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## THE SMITH'S APPRENTICE.

### A Revolutionary Tale

BY JOHN COOPER VAIL.

### CHAPTER I.

It was the darkest hour of the Revolution for the American cause. There were traitors in the camp, though the great mass of the people remained firm and determined in the cause of Independence. The British army outnumbered the American forces as three to one, but liberty was the prize to be won, and brave hearts, led on by Washington, did not despair. What if they were clad in tattered garments, and their feet were shoeless, leaving marks of blood upon the frozen ground wherever they followed their loved commander, so long as they battled for the birthright of freedom!

At the period of our story, there stood in the vicinity of the village of Brunswick a log house of rather large dimensions, and built in a manner that proved that its proprietor went in more for comfort than for appearance as regarded his dwelling. There was an air of neatness and taste about the garden that seemed to prove that it was under the special care of a woman, even though currant bush, honey suckle and hop vine had been for many days under the snows of December.

The proprietor of the house followed the double calling of blacksmith and farmer. He was a hale old man of about sixty, and his family were composed solely of his wife Dorathy, and his daughter, Mary, a beautiful girl, just budding into womanhood.

In his youth, farmer Jones Hutton had advocated Quaker principles of peace, but in his age his sympathies were secretly enlisted in the cause of King George. His conduet, however, had been so circumspect—he appearing to maintain a strict neutrality as regarded both the British and American cause—that, though suspicions were rife of his extending aid to the former, he had, thus far, escaped actual proof.

The only person hired about his premises was a tall, ungainly youth, who had served as a helper in the smithy, when occasionally a neighbor wished his horse shod, or his wagon tired. His name was Malachi Doolittle, and he hailed from the Bay State, from whence he had wandered to his present station, some three years before, binding himself to Squire Hutton till one-and-twenty. He had all the peculiarities of the migratory race of New England, and though, as we have stated, he was tall and ungainly in his deportment, a warm heart beat under a homespun vest, and he displayed much genius and tact for the benefit of his employer.

As a matter of course, he had been in love for a long time with the fair form and blue eyes of his master's daughter, Mary, though she had always treated his case so coolly that any one else but a genuine Yankee wooer, would have left the field in dispair. No girl can bear to have it said that her lover is an object of ridicule, and Mary was well aware that tall Malachi—the name by which her father's apprentice was generally addressed—was the sport of all the young girls in the neighborhood. Yet she might have made a good choice, for he bid fair to become a first rate mechanic, was a crack shot with the rifle, and could out-run, out-jump as he expressed it himself, anything that stood in two shoes. He was a firm advocate of the American cause, and when his boss was not nigh and he could gain a listeners ear, he would express his admiration for Washington in the highest terms.

It was in the latter part of December, and close upon dusk, when a young man, attired in the uniform of and ensign in the Continenal army, and mounted upon a powerful gray horse rode up to Squire Hutton's smithy, and requested that his animal might be shod immediately.

'Friend, thou seemest to be in somewhat of a hurry,' was Squire Hutton's reply, glancing at the stranger; 'and as Malachi is busy fodder-ing the cattle, and I have promised to have neighbor Parker's wheel tired in half an hour, perhaps thee had better apply to the next shop, which thee will find about a mile and a half from here, on the straight road to Brunswick, and—'

'A plague on neighbor Parker and his wagon wheel,' said the young man impatiently. 'As you have stated, however, I am in a hurry, and bear important dispatches to Washington, whom I understand, is on his way to attack our enemies. May heaven favor the right cause!'

'Amen,' said the smith, earnestly.—'But, as I have informed thee before, it will be impossible to attend to the shoeing of the beast to-night. It is nearly dark, and I seldom protract my labors after nightfall.'

The stranger mused a moment, and then muttered to himself: 'It is not possible that I can have been misinformed;' drew a paper from his pocket and handed it to Squire Hutton.

'What is this?' he exclaimed.

'Something that it would not be polite to let every one peruse in these times; but I have heard that you was a staunch man in the cause of King George, and I can trust you. The exigencies of my case did not admit of delay.—My horse must be shod, and I must be within the British camp, at Trenton, by to-morrow morning.'

The old smith, with an air of surprise, wiped his glasses to peruse the document and by the last fading light of the day recognized the well known signature of Lord Cornwallis.

He instantly grasped the stranger by the hand and said that for the cause of King George, he would neglect every other job of work in the shop.

'But thee will have a rough ride of it, friend; the roads are in a bad condition, and the wind will blow bitter and cold in thy face, I observe, the whole of the journey.'

The stranger remarked that he had learned to laugh at such adventures in the camp of the soldier.

'Ay, friend, but the night will be black as pitch an hour later, and if thy beast is not sure-footed, thee will scarcely reach Trenton by sunrise. However, I will see that thou art well prepared for thy journey. A good cup of tea, equal to that the foolish rebels wasted in Boston harbor, made by my wife Dorathy, and a few warm biscuits, prepared by my daughter Mary, will refresh thee greatly, previous to thy long ride.'

'Thanks, kind sir, for thy hospitality, and be assured that it will be remembered to our commander-in-chief. My business is urgent, for if I reach Trenton by sunrise, the plan I now bear about my person will place the rebel army wholly in our power.'

'Sayest thou so?' said the smith, rubbing his hands joyfully; 'then, indeed, we have no time to lose. Hallo, Malachi; ah, here thou art.—Run up to the house, and tell Dorathy that my friend, Ensign Spencer, of the Continental army, is going to sup with us. He has important documents for the benefit of the American cause, and must be in the American camp to-morrow morning. Thou can'st shoe this horse while I extend to him the hospitalities;' and Squire Hutton, taking the young man by the arm, ushered him in a few moments into the presence of his wife and charming daughter.

Meanwhile, Malachi, who had eyed the stranger very closely, lit a lamp and began to ply the bellows,

'Well,' he exclaimed to himself, 'if this don't beat all natur. I thought there was something in the wind, when that critter halted at our place; so I just stopped foddering the cattle and sneaked up to the back side of the shop to listen. So, if he gets to Trenton by sunrise to-morrow morning, the American army will be in the hands of the British. If you are there by that time, by Judas, Malachi Doolittle don't know nothing about shoeing. Whoa—you critter; can't you stand still a moment, while the irons are getting hot? It's no wonder you're so restless, with such a load of sins as you are about to carry, and I'm going to cut my indentures to-night, and join the American army. Who knows but I may come back a captain, and marry Mary Hutton, and then strike a bee line for old Massachusetts. But I must hurry this job through, for I would not like the boss to inspect my work to-night. 'There,' he added, as he drove the last nail, 'you'll cast off a pair of them shoes about five miles t'other side of Brunswick; and then if I can't catch you, Ensign Spencer, on my old sorrel, I wish I may be blowed up in a powder mill.'

Big with intentions to the benefit of the American cause, Malachi fastened the horse, and closing the shop door, wended his way to the house.

The wind blew keen and cold, and the sky was overcast with dark clouds.

'Shouldn't wonder if we had two foot of snow before to-morrow morning,' said Malachi to himself, 'and I'd rather, by a darned sight go to an apple bee of a quiltin' party, with Mary tucked under my arm, than take a journey to Trenton to-night. However, what can't be cured must be endured, as my old school-marm used to say when she applied the birch; so all you've got to do, Malachi Doolittle, is to play possum, and not to give the British too big a start.'

He found the kitchen empty, for Ensign Spencer being considered in the light of an es pecial guest, the supper table was set in the parlor.

'Rot his picture! he will be making love to Mary next,' said Malachi, uneasily; 'but if he does, I'll pay him off in his own coin. Ah, here are his pistols and heavy riding coat. Well now Malachi Doolittle, I don't think it would be unwholesome to your constitution to jerk the priming out of them barkers, for fear matters might come to a rough-and-tumble. So here goes,' and suiting the action to the word, the stranger's weapons were instantly placed in a harmless condition

When the apprentice entered the parlor he found Dorathy Hutton and her daughter Mary in high glee and good humor. The supper was over, but the stranger seemed to be attracted to the smith's parlor by the bright eyes of Mary, and looking twice out of the window into the cold, bleak night, he gave a shudder, as if loth to depart on his journey.

Tall Malachi devoured his supper in moody silence; but, notwithstanding his discontent at the notice the young officer took of Mary, he made fearful inroads on the johnny cake and sausage. A genuine Yankee is seldom so deep in love that he forsakes his victuals, and such was certainly tall Malachi's case.

When there was no excuse for longer delay the apprentice was deputed to fetch Spencer's horse to the door, and thanking his host and hostess for their kind attentions, and bestowing a kiss upon the blushing cheek of Mary he bestrode the animal and set forth at a round gallop on his dark and dreary journey.

'I guess I'd better go and finish foddering the cattle,' said Malachi, as the clatter of the horse's hoofs died away in the distance. 'Old Bull has broken his surcingle all to smash, and clakilate I'd better take the sorrel horse and go down to Brunswick to morrow morning and get it fixed, as we are to sled some wood from the swamp, Suppose you can let me have old sorrel for a little while, Squire?'

'Why, how on earth can thee go down to Brunswick without him, Malachi? How foolish you do talk to-night.'

'Well, I didn't know but that you might want to use him,' said Malachi, closing the door behind him, and starting for the barn. 'Consarn his picture! kissed her lips, did he? Well if I don't have a wrestle with him for that trick my name ain't Malachi Doolittle. Jerusalem how cold it is! I wish I had my other shirt on but it's no use to grumble. Old sorrel, put in the big licks, and you shall be kept on nothing else but oats and clover for the balance of your maternal days. And now for a parting salute to the boss,' he added, as he bestrode up to the door of the house. 'Helloh! Squire Hutton, sunthin's broke loose!'

'Why, Malachi, what is the matter?' asked the smith, opening the doer; 'is the barn afire, or—'

'No, nothing of the kind, boss. But I've concluded to borrow old sorrel to-night, instead of to-morrow morning. I know the whole plot and am going to take them papers from Ensign Spencer, and give them to George Washington.'

'Why, his horse is as fleet as the wind; and he will be to Trenton before thou art half way there.' said the smith, with a laugh.

'You forgot that I shod his horse, boss Hutton.'

'Well he is armed, and will shoot thee as dead as a nail, if thou dost attempt violence.'

'Can't be did, boss, I shook the priming from his pistols when he was in to supper.'

'Thunder and Belzebub—Lord forgive me—but—'

The remainder of the sentence was lost on Malachi's ear, for with a wild 'Ya hip! galang sorrel!' he was following in the track of the British spy.

### CHAPTER II.

The night was very dark, and flakes of snow were falling fast over the already whitened ground, but the old sorrel was perfectly acquainted with every inch of the ground, and as if prompted by instinct that he was on business that admitted of no delay, it needed but little urging on the part of Malachi, to make him stretch his neck through the village of Brunswick like a greyhound.

Occasionally, his rider would rein up and pause to listen, if he could hear the clattering of hoofs in the distance, and when he could hear no sound but the moaning of the wind as it whistled through the forest trees, he would shout 'Galang,' and the horse would resume his old pace.

But this perseverance was not to go long unrewarded; for he had scarcely put the village of Brunswick five miles behind him, when he descried the object of his search a short distance ahead, and traveling at such a gait as convinced him that Ensign Spencer had little to thank Malachi Doolittle for his handicraft. As the matter stood, it was no great feat for the sorrel or apprentice to reign up by the side of the officer in the space of a few moments.

It was too dark for Ensign Spencer to recognize his new acquaintance of the smithey.

'Fine evening, Squire,' said Malachi; 'sleighing will be first rate to-morrow if it continues to come down in this way.'

'There we don't agree, friend,' said Spencer, placing his hand by way of precaution upon one of his pistols, 'for the night, to my mind, is a cursed dark and stormy one.'

'Well, 'tis something dark that's a fact,' was Malachi's response, 'for a man that has got a considerable distance to ride. Got a fine horse? I can't see for sartin. Critter goes kinder lame, don't he?'

'Yes thanks to a bungling fellow that shod him about two hours ago, I shall not be able to reach my destination by daylight.'

'Rather guess you won't Squire, at the rate you are traveling now. Trenton is a long way off yet, and it is a rough road to travel. Now, Squire, seein, it's you. I wouldn't mind swappin' horses. Old sorrel is sure footed, and only ten years old, come next grass; though I should require a little boot, under the circumstance—not Continental, but hard Spanish, and—'

'Hold on, friend, for heaven's sake. I have no wish to trade horses at any rate, and your loquacity is perfectly overwhelming. I have but one question to ask, and you can act your own pleasure in answering it. Who gave the information that I was traveling to Trenton?'

'Just as slick as greese, Squire. You are on our side. God save King George and down with the rebels. I am Malachi Doolittle, Jonas Hutton's apprentice boy, who shod your critter this very night; and it appears it was so confounded dark in the shop, that I made a pesky job of it.'

'Pesky job, indeed!' said Spencer. 'Why, my horse is going dead lame, and I must be in Trenton by to-morrow morning—my business is of the most vital importance.'

'Could I not do the business for you?' said Malachi. 'You can go back to Squire Hutton's while I carry the despatches you bear about you to the British camp.'

'No,' said Spencer, with a laugh, 'that would hardly do. A British officer placing important despatches in the hands of a blacksmith's apprentice, is altogether out of the question.'

'By Judas, I've got it?' exclaimed Malachi, as if struck by a sudden thought; 'we will swap horses for the present. I'll take your critter back to Hutton's and doctor him until you call for him, and lend you old sorrel—he is just as fresh now as when he left the stable, and can keep the same gait for four and twenty hours to come.

Ensign Spencer was delighted with the proposition, and halting at a favorable place, they both dismounted to make the exchange. But no sooner had the officer's foot touched the ground than he found himself in the close embrace of tall Malachi.

'Now, Squire,' he exclaimed, 'before it comes to a worse tussel, I'll trouble you to fork over them papers.'

'Why, what do you mean, you plebian hound,' said Spencer, 'by insulting an officer of King George? struggling to free himself from the iron grasp of the blacksmith's apprentice.

'Mean just what I say, you gaul darned cantankerous tory varmint. Hurrah for George Washington and the Continental Congress.—Kiss Mary again, will you? Well, I'm not goin' to be cruel, but if you don't fork over them papers in a jiffy, by the sixteenth chapter of the Revalutions, I'll make mince meat of you!—I will, by Judas.'

'Don't throttle me!' exclaimed Spencer, (for Malachi's grip at his throat had been tightening every instant,)' and they are yours,'

'Don't you attempt to come any of your games, you tory varmint. I can out-run, out wrestle anything in our diggings, and—'

'Such is not my intenton. There are the papers; much good may they do you. And now be kind enough to release my collar.'

'Wait a bit, Squire—so, ho, sorrel—must make all right;' and at the same moment he let go of Spencer he leaped into the saddle. 'Good night, Squire, and pleasant dreams.'

Spencer instantly aimed one of his pistols point blank, at Malachi. but it missed fire. He dashed it to the ground, with a curse, and leveled the other—the trigger clicked, but there was no discharged.

'Ha, ha, ha,' laughed Malachi. 'You will find the primin' scattered round Jonas Hutton's kitchen floor, where I left it. Ya hip, galang, sorrel. Three cheers for George Washington and the Continental Congress.'

### CHAPTER III.

The sun was not above an hour high when a tall, slab-sided Yankee, mounted on a bony horse, rode up to the American lines, where he was hailed by the sentries, and to whom he made known that he had something of the most vital importance to communicate to the General. His invincible pertinacity finally procured the coveted audience with the commander-in-chief of the American forces, and tall Malachi placed the documents he had procured with so much trouble in his hands. Washington saw at a glance that, had the plans they divulged been carried out, the army would have been placed in great peril, if not entirely annihilated Of his master's share in the transaction, Malachi Doolittle said nothing, for he was too much in love with Mary to betray her father; but all other questions he answered with a promptness that proved he had a large share of good sense to make up for his uncouth appearance.

'And you wish to serve in the army,' said Washington, kindly.

'Such is my intention, your Excllency, if you think my services worthy of regard.'

'We are always gald to receive such good recruits in the cause of freedom as thou art.—The service thou hast rendered is a great one to the American cause. Captain Doolittle, allow me to congratulate you! for such is the commission you hold henceforth in the Continential army!'

The heart of the new made officer was too full to express his thanks; but he resolved to prove by deeds, and not by words, that he was worthy of Washington's consideration. The Commander-in-Chief saw that some immediate steps must be taken, not only to take Philadelphia—which, as he learned by the despatches brought by Doolittle, the enemy were determined to possess—but to arouse the spirit of the nation, that had now sunk to the lowest depth of despondency. He resolved to anticipate the British, and cross the frozen Delaware, on the night of the 26th of December, where he learned that a large body of Hessians had encamped. He followed up his plan with eminent success; for the attack being wholly unexpected, more than nine hundred of the enemy were taken prisoners of war. He re-crossed the river again and, though his shadow of an army was weary and exhausted, he determined to make an attack on the British forces at Princeton. Here he had the good fortune to kill sixty, and take three hundred prisoners more. This good fortune served to dispel the gloom that had settled over the American cause.

It is an undoubted fact that Malachi Doolittle held a colonel's commission in the army before the close of the war, which took place when Great Britain acknowledged the Independence of the United States, November 30th, 1782.

On the banks of the river Raritan, some ten years after the incidents detailed in our story, there stood a fine house built in the style of the Elizabethan period—the residence of Colonel Doolittle and his family, who was now one of the wealthiest farmers in the whole country.—He was one of the most hospitable of men, and neither friend or stranger could pass his door without being asked to take a mug of the Colonel's good cider; or if it happened to be about tea time, a cup of tea, and a slice of short cake made by the fair hands of his wife Molly.—There was an old man, too, who sat in the cosiest place by the fireside, who, for a long time after the close of the war would advocate the cause of the King, and talk about having somebody arrested for stealing a sorrel horse—at which his daughter would wink slyly to her husband---but he finally came to the conclusion, as peace and plenty crowned the land of freedom, that George Washington was not so much of a rebel after all.

There was an old lady, too, who appeared to never grow tired of praising her son-in-law; and a little boy, the image of his mother, who, at the close of many a summer's day, would climb upon his father's knee, and say with a tone of earnest entreaty;

'Now, pa, do tell me all about Ensign Spencer, and General Washington and the Hessians, and how you hooked grandpa's horse, and listed for a soldier.'

'Willingly, my son,' the Colonel would reply, 'but I have related the story so often, I should think you knew it by heart.' Yet son and heir often related the story over and over again.

Such is one of the many incidents connected with the dark hours of the Revolution.—Though purchased with the blood of thousands it left the legacy of freedom to mankind, and few in those 'times which tried's souls,' acquired greater fame in the Amercan cause, than Malachi Doolittle, the Blacksmith's Apprentice.

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Dr. Backus bought a load of hay. It came to his barn drawn by a string of cattle. The forward yoke were poor, diminutive creatures, about a year old. Hd asked the farmer who drove them what he put such things on his team for?

'To draw!' said the farmer.

'To draw!' returned the doctor, 'such things as those draw! Why, they couldn't draw Watt's Hymns for Infant Minds down hill.'

A report was in circulation that he had made a remark of very questionable propriety for a clergyman. One of the deacons believing it to be a mistake, called on the doctor and asked him if he had ever made such a remark?

'Not that I remember,' was the reply.

'Do you think,' said the deacon,' that you could have made it!

'Very likely I might,' said the doctor, 'it sounds just like me.'

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An old lady said her husband was very found of peaches, and that was his only fault. 'Fault madame,' said one, 'how can you call that a fault? 'Why, because there are different ways of eating them sir. My husband takes them in the form of brandy.'

## Wonders of the Human System

Paley applauds the contrivance by which every thing we eat or drink is made to glide on its road to the gullet, over the entrance of the wind pipe without falling into it. A little movable lip, the epiglottis, which is lifted up when we breathe, is pressed down upon the chink of the air passage by the weight of the food and the action of the muscles in swallowing it. Neither solids or liquors, in short, can pass, without shutting down the trap-door as they proceed.—But this is only a part of the safeguard. The slit at the top of the windpipe, which never closes entirely while we breathe, is endued with an acute sensibility to the slightest particle of matter. The least thing which touches the margin of the aperture causes its sides to come firmly together, and the intruding body is stopped at the inlet. It is stopped, but, unless removed, must drop at the next inspiration into the lungs. To effect its expulsion the sensibility of the rim at the top of the windpipe actually put into vehement action a whole class of muscles placed lower than its bottom, and which compressing the chest over which they are distributed drives out the air with a force that sweeps the offending substance before it. The convulsive coughing which arises when we are choked, is the energetic effort of nature for our relief when any thing chances to have evaded the protective epiglottis. Yet this property, to to which we are constantly owing our lives, is confined to a single spot in the throat. It does not as Sir Charles Bell affirms, belong to the windpipe, but is limited to the orifice where alone it is needed. Admirable, too, it is to observe, that while thus sensitive to the most insignificant atom, it bears without resentment the atmospheric currents which are incessantly passing to and fro over its irritable lips. "It rejects," says Paley, "the touch of a crumble of bread, or a drop of water which convulses the whole frame; yet left to itself and its proper office, the intromission of air alone, nothing can be so quiet. It does not even make itself felt; a man does not know that he has got a trachea. This capacity of perceiving with such acuteness, this impatience of offense, yet perfect rest and ease when let alone, are properties, one would have thought, not likely to reside in the same subject. It is to the junction, however, of these almost inconsistent qualities, in this as in some other delicate parts of the body, that we owe our safety and our comfort—our safety to their sensibility, our comforts to their repose.

Another of the examples adduced by Bell is that of the heart. The famous doctor Harvey, examined, at the request of Charles I., a nobleman of the Montgomery family, who, in consequence of an abscess, had a fistulous opening in to the chest, through which the heart could be seen and handled. The great physiologist was astonished to find it insensible. "I then brought him," he says, "to the King, that he might behold and touch so extraordinary a thing, and that he might perceive, as I did, that unless when we touched the outer skin, or when he saw our fingers in the cavity, this young noble man knew not that we touched the heart." Yet it is to the heart that we refer our joys, our sorrows, and our affections. We speak of a good-hearted, true-hearted and a heartless man.—Shielded fram physical violence by an out work of bones, it is not invested with sensations which could have contribnted nothing to its preservation, but while it can be grasped with the fingers, and give no intimation of the fact to its possessors, it unmistakably responds to the varied emotions of the mind, and by the general consent of mankind is pronounced the seat of our pleasures, grief, sympathies, hatreds and love. Persons have frequently dropped dead from the vehemence with which it contracts or expands upon the sudden announcement of good or bad news—its muscular walls being strained too far in upward or downward direction to enable them to return—and one of the purposes which this property of the heart is propably designed to subserve, is to put a check upon the passions through the alarming physical sensations they excite.

The brain, again, is enclosed in a bony case. All our bodily sensations are dependent upon the nerves, but even the nerves do not give rise to feeling, unless they are in connection with the brain. The nervous cord, which, in familior language, is called the spinal marrow, is the channel by which this communication is kept up as to the major part of them, and when the section of what may be termed the great trunk-road for the conveyance of our sensation is diseased, and breach in its continuity the nerves below the disordered part can no longer send its accustomed intelligence to the brain; the portion of the body which thus becomes isolated may be burned or hacked, and no more pain will result than if it belonged to a dead carcass instead of a living man. The brain, therefore in subordination to the mind, is the physical center of all sensation. Yet strange to say, it is itself insensible to the wounds which are torture to the skin, and which wounds, the brain alone enables us to feel. "It is insensible,' says Sir Charles Bell, "as the leather of our shoe, and a piece may be cut off without interrupting the patient in the sentence he is uttering. Because the bone which envelops it is its protection against injurics without, it has no perception of them when directed against its own fabric, though it is at the same time the sole source of the pain which those injuries inflict upon the other portion of the system. But the skull is no defence against the effect of intemperance, or a vitiated atmosphere, or too great mental toil. To these, consequently, the same brain which has been created insensible to the cut of the knife, is rendered fully alive, and giddiness, headache and apoplectic oppression gives ample notice to us to stop the evil, unless we are prepared to pay penalty."

## A Nest Egg.

In the "Greyson Letters" we are told of a man who was accustomed to contribute benevolently to various objects, while his means were somewhat limited. One gentleman always called upon him annually in behalf of a philanthropic society, and he had never called in vain. It happend, however, that this generous man received quite a legacy from some departed relative, and the above gentleman hearing of it flattered himself that he should get a much larger contribution than usual, when he called next time. As the year came round, he vistied his old friend, and asked for a subscription, when, to his utter astonishment, the man refused to give him a cent. He endeavored to make an impression upon him, but all his efforts were fruitless. At last he said, 'Why, Mr. ———, you always used to be most liberal, and I cannot account for your present mood at all. I thought that having, as I hear, come in for a considerable legacy you would probably have doubled your subscription.' 'That' replied the man, 'is the very reason that I can give you nothing. While *I was in receipt merely of my salary, I could save nothing.* But now that I have a larger sum, which I am not compelled to touch, and which will go on accumulating, every little I can add to it will *tell.*'

This incident contains a principle of fallen human nature which it is worth while to look at. The man had no encouragement to hoard money, so long as he received only his salary. He could save so little that he concluded it was not best to save any. A multitude of persons, from children to adults, act upon this principle. A child, who was told by his father to lay up a cent that had just been given to him replied, 'It is only a cent.' It was so small a sum that he thought he might as well spend it as not. It was poor encouragement to him to lay by so little. It is probably the operation of this principle which leads so many persons, who were liberal in moderate circumstances, to become selfish and niggardly when they are affluent. The accumulation of a few dollars annually, does not appeal very strongly to the love of money; but when the accumulation amounts to thousands every year, the appeal to money love is irresitible with many.

The Loan Fund Association grew out of an incident wherein the same principle is discovered. It is said that an English gentleman, who had many employees in charge, proposed to take all the earning they could save monthly, and allow them interest on the Loan Fund principle, and at the expiration of a given number of years, the accumulation would pay for houses in which they dwelt. They had previously spent all their earnings, a portion of which had gone for intoxicating drinks, and the result was intemperance and ruin. They were interested in the plan; they saw that rapid gain was now promised, that in a very few years they could rise from the dependant condition of tenants to that of proprietors. They laid aside their cups, practised the most rigid economy, and not only saved their property but their character. Here the same stimulus of large accumulation elevated those who seemed willing to be degraded because their income was so limited.

A friend told us of a young clerk, whose salary was twelve hundred dollars, all of which he spent upon his own person every year. He proposed a small investment to him, in a certain way to which the young man objected on the ground that so small an investment as he should make would not amount to much. He finally consented, however, and fifty dollars were devoted to the purpose, It yielded him so much the first year, that the next he increased the investment by five fold, still living on the remainder of his salary. We see here the operation of the same principle. So long as he could save but little, he was satisfied to save none. When he saw a fair prospect of rapidly augmenting his gains, he was encouraged to economize, and spare more from his yearly income.

But we need not multiply examples. The man of whom Greyson tells us was not a strange man, after all. Poor weak human nature yielded to one of its favorite principles. Nor is this development of so gross a nature that nothing can be said in its favor. If we had time and space we might glance at this side of the picture. But we can only add that it is not the worst sin in the world to want a 'nest egg,' and to be encouraged thereby. We have seen that it once saved a whole neighborhood from moral degredation and ruin. A nest wihout an egg looks so barren and desolate—it is so much like an old one—that it cannot awaken high hopes. We never blame the hens for refusing to lay in a nest that had not a single egg. Neither can we altogether blame man. But it is quite a different thing to decline parting with the eggs when the nest is full and running over. The person of whom Greyson speaks did not sin in allowing himself to be encouraged by the prospect of rapid gains, but in becoming ungenerous as he became rich.—*Congregationalist.*

## RUNNING THE GAUNTLET.

### A Scene in the Austrian Army.

An imperial rescript, bearing the date of the 20th of August 1854, and the signature of the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, has abolished for evermore, within the realms of the whole Austrian empire, that terrible chastisement, running the gauntlet. Terrible it was indeed; a cruel and barbarous remnant of those dark and dismal times called the middle ages. I witnessed the last execution of this kind, and record it for the benefit of those who still cling with a strange fondness even to the worst legacies of bygone centuries.

On an autumn morning in the year 1851, the garrison of the fortress of Theresienstadt, on the Eger river, in Bohemia, was formed in a large square on the spacious place before the residence of the commandent. In the middle of the square, drawn up in a file, stood a company of a rifle battalion, to which the delinquent belonged. It was unarmed, each private (there were three hundred) being provided with a switch, and placed at a small distance from his next man. At the tenth stroke of the clock the drums were beaten, and amidst a silence deep and oppressive, the prisoner was marched into the square.

He was as fine looking a man as ever I have set oyes upon; tall, powerful, and well-formed. His handsome features, to which a dark moustache gave a bold and martial expression, shone forth in the full glow and vigor of manhood; only they were of a deadly paleness.

He was a non-commissioned officer, and during the last campaign in Italy, in 1849, he had distinguished himself in such a manner that his superior officers had recommended him for promotion. Austria is more generous than England towards those that shed their blood in her service, and he would have been made a commissioned officer long since—in spite of his humble origin and his poverty—if it had not been for a fatal impediment. This impediment was his own passionate temper. He was a very choleric man—harsh and brutal towards his inferiors, morose and stubborn towards his superiors whenever they deemed it necessary to check or rebuke him. He was hated by the men to the utmost. There was not a private in the whole battalion that had not vowed him revenge. He had never made one friend, nor did he care to have one. Strict in the performance of his military service—the most minor duties of which he discharged with the utmost exactness—he went his own way, reserved, proud, solitary. Innumerable were the punishments which he had brought upon the men; for how ever slight the offence might be, he was sure not to pass it over in silence

His superior officers respected him for his usefulness, his ability, and his exactitude; but they did not like him. The evident lack of humanity in the man made him an object of doubt rather than of love. Moreover, there was a vague rumor about his having once struck at his own officer in the midst of a pell-mell caused by a hand-to-hand encounter with the enemy. The report never took a clear shape, the officer having been killed in the engagement, and the gossipings of a few wounded soldiers having been much too incoherent and contradictory to lead to a formal investigation of the matter; besides, it was at the victory of Novarra. He had greatly distinguished himself, and old Field-Marshal Radezky had, with his own hands—affixed the golden medal on his breast. The rumor, however, together with the knowledge of his harsh and violent temper, caused his name to be erased from the list of those that were recommended to higher promotion.

When this incident was made known to him, he became even more sullen, more rigid, more cruel than ever, but always, as it was well undersiood, for the benefit of the service, the slightest demands of which he performed with the same immutable strictness as he enforced them to be done by others.

A few weeks previous to the dreadful punishment which he had now to undergo, he was mounting guard in the outworks with some twenty or twenty-five men of his own company. It was a chilly, rainy night, and when the sentres were relieved they were glad to stretch themselves, weary as they were, upon the floor near the large stove in the centre of the guard-room. The floor not being very clean, (floors seldom are in these localities,) and the white uniforms of the men being wet, it was no wonder that the dirt adhered to them with a tenacity that defied all exertions to get it off when the wearers were roused by the serjeant to prepare for standing guard once more. The more they tried to rub their clothes clean, the more naturally he lent a helping hand to their endeavors, by an application of the sad equipment of every Austrian non-commissioned officer—the stick. Whilst he was fully at work, cutting away at the men with a powerful arm, the door opened and the officer on duty entered the guard-room.

'Attention commanded the serjeant, and saluting his superior, made the useful report that nothing worth remarking had happened. The officer, a young ensign fresh from the military school, and almost a boy, took no notice whatever of this important news, but asked the serjeant in a brisk and some what impetuous manner, what he was again striking the men for.

The serjeant, already much annoyed at this interference, gave a surly and unwilling answer; and when the young officer rebuked him in a severe and perhaps somewhat haughty manner, the violent and passionate man, losing all self-control, lifted up his hand against his officer.

It was but one fatal moment, quick as lightning. The uplifted hand never descended; it was caught by a dozen powerful arms. He was felled to the ground and disarmed. Half an hour afterwards he found himself in irons in the casemates.

Liiting the arm against a superior is consided a capital crime. In this case it had been committed whilst both parties were on duty, and the Austrian military laws are the very last in the world to be trifled with. The following day he was tried by court-martial, and sentenced to be shot. When the sentence was forwarded to the competent authority for ratification, it happened to be the emperor's anniversary day; capital punishment was commuted—the criminal had to run the gauntlet.

A cruel act of grace was this commutation! When the first sentence had been read over to him, he had remained cold and impassible; not a muscle of his proud face stirred. He did not fear death. He had looked it in the face many a time without flinching; and to die in the open air, pierced by a dozen balls, a soldiers's death, what should he care much for that! But when he was informed that he had to run the gauntlet twice through his company, after having been previously degraded, he trembled for the first time in his life. He knew of many a soldier who had run the gauntlet thrice through a whole battalion, and not been the worse for it after all. He knew of some that had even married afterwards, and brought up families of children. He was fully aware that the issues of this terrible torture depended entirely upon the dispositions of the men. Dreadful reflection! Above all, he thought of the shame, the dishonor—and his proud heart was well nigh giving way.

On the evening previous to the punishment, the Second Rifle Battalion of Kherenhuller Infantry would have been unfit for service; the men were drunk. They had got up a carousal in joy and honor of the coming day. But in the morning they were sober enough. The drums ceased to beat as soon as the prisoner had arrived in the middle of the square; his escort fell back. He stood alone near the right wing of his company. There was a dead silence; not a respiration was to be heard from all the thousands, gathered on the spot. The commanding officer read the sentence over to him for the second time. This done, he exhorted the men, according to custom, to dispense with all feelings of compassion, and to do their duty conformably to the law. The colonel went through his part of the formality in a quick and hurried manner, as if he were unwilling to perform it. So he was; he knew but too well that, in this instance, there was no need whatever for exhortation. These preliminaries being over, the prisoner was delivered into the hands of the provost.

When the latter tore off from his uniform the golden lace and galloons—the marks of his military rank—throwing them, together with the gold medal, at his feet, the face of the unfortunate man became purple, and his dark eyes flashed fire, When he was stripped of his coat and shirt, and placed at the entry of the terrible street through which he had to pass, he became pale again. Two soldiers went ahead of him; they marched backward, with their bayonets presented to his breast, so as to force him to keep measure to a drum which brought up the rear. The drum was muffied; its slow and dismal beats sounded like the music of a funeral procession.

When he received the first stroke his features assumed an expression of pain, and his firm set lips quivered slightly. This was, however, the only sign of sensation. Crossing his arms over his breast, and pressing his teeth close together his proud face remained henceforth immoveable. His merciless enemies enjoyed but an incomplete triumph after all; they might slash his body in pieces, but his proud and indomitable spirit they could not break. The blows descended with fearful violence upon him. After the first dozen, blood came; but never did he utter one single exclamation of pain; never—but even with a look—did he implore for mercy. An expression of scorn and disdain was deeply set on his face, as pale as death. When he had reached at last the left wing of the company, his lacerated back presented a frightful appearance. Even his most exasperated enemies might well have been satisfied now; if it had but been possible, the commanding officer himself would have interceded in his behalf; but this was not even to be thought of—the law must have its course. They faced him right about; he had to make the same way back again.

There was one formality connected with this punishment, which was a cruel, barbarous, and shameful mockery—the delinquent had to thank his executioners for his tortures.

When the victim had arrived at the file leader of the right wing of his company, and the dreadful execution was over at last, he threw one last long look, full of contempt, at his tormentors. Then he was seen staggering like a drunken man towards the commanding officer. His eyes swollen with blood, beamed with an unnatural brightness; his respiration was short and painful; touching his head with his right hand, in token of the military salute, he said in a voice that came out of his throat with a rattling sound, but that was nevertheless distinctly audible all over the place; "I have to—thank your honor for this exquisite punishment," and fell down dead.

## Bedouin Roguery.

The roguery of the Bedouin Arabs, and the credulous belief of the Egyptian peasantry in magic, are well illustrated in the following amusing story:

An Egyptian peasant was the possessor of a desirable donkey, shapely and strong, upon which some Bedouins cast a covetous eye and determined to obtain, to accomplish which an ingenious mode was adopted. Pausing in a solitary palm grove towards sunset, on his return from a village fair, the peasant finds a man lying upon the path, writhing with pain. Dismounting, he bends over him, and, whilst intent upon discovering if there be help for his calamity, rogue number two slips craftily the halter from the donkey's neck, and fastens it round his own. Rogue number three rides off upon the long-eared prize, the noise of whose retreating hoofs is covered by the wailings of the confederate upon the ground. He presently feels better, thanks the fellah for his kindness, and, in his turn, disappears into the thicket.

'Ya, Mohammmed! what have we here! exclaims the simple one, with stupid wonderment, when, turning to mount poor Brownie, he beholds a human being of sinister aspect in his place.

'Whom hast thou here! why, thy donkey, master! for the spell is broken, and I am a man once more. Ah! she was a spiteful woman, that wife of mine, who bribed the magician of our neighborhood to change my nature so.—And double was my unluckiness in falling, when I became a donkey, to such a boor of a master as thou. Well thou knowest what short allowances of beans and basseem have been mine, and what liberal allowance of kicks and blows; but,' said he, with a stride forward and a wolfish grin, 'tis my turn now, revenge is sweet, and I will have mine out of thee!'

Down plumps upon his knees the fellah, terrified, entreating pardon from his ex-donkey for such offences as his conscience but too readily could recognise,

'Alas! alas!' cries he, "the art of the magician has deceived me: could I but have known that thou, dear donkey, wert a brother and a

# The Rockland Gazette,

**Thursday, October 7, 1858.**

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper. *Offices*—10 State St., Boston, and 119 Nassau St., New York.

S R. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer,) Newspaper Advertising Agent, No. 1, Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston, is authorized to receive advertisements for this paper, at the rates required by us.


## The Stranger in the North.

For a considerable time past, we have, in common with all our readers, nightly gazed upon the beautiful and brilliant visitor who has come sweeping in upon the more staid and quiet members of our solar system with her splendid train, like the advent of a city belle, arrayed in all the splendor of the last style from Paris, into the startled simplicity of a rustic ball-room. But though we have gazed at and admired the comet as well as others, we have but meagerly honored it in these columns, wherefore we hasten to atone for our lack of attention to the celestial wanderer, feeling that the visitor which cannot complete the circuit of its planetary cousins in the lapse of a thousand years, is certainly worthy of a passing remark when it does come.

It is not very long since the time when the advent of a "blazing star" like that which now trails in luminous splendor through the northern heavens would have excited general apprehension and alarm. The day is not long since past when a prevalent superstition made the appearance of a comet the threatening precursor of war, pestilence or famine. These strangers in the heavens were regarded as irregular wandering spheres having no established laws of procedure, and just as likely to jostle the earth from its orbit as to keep clear from it.—Apprehension of calamity or collision always came to the popular mind with the appearance of these wanderers. But since those days the popular opinion with regard to comets has been very essentially changed. Astronomers and scientific men, who beforetime shared the prejudices of the masses, are, if we mistake not, very generally agreed in the conviction, that these fiery trailing spheres have regular and determined orbits, to which they are bound by laws as certain and invariable in their operation as those which control the movements of any of the planetary host. The public mind has embraced these conclusions, and now there are few who can not look upon the comet, which nightly appears in the northern sky, without being disturbed by the shadow of an apprehension, regarding it rather with emotions of pleasure as among the things beautiful and sublime in the universe, and another testimony to the beneficence of that Power which has robed the earth in beauty and hung the heavens with splendor.

Another probable fact with regard to comets which we believe is quite generally received among scientific men is that they are composed of very thin and unsubstantial elements or gases, of greater rarity, indeed, than the air which we breathe. This view is very favorable to our chances of escaping unscathed in case one of these bodies should come in collision with our planet, which some people are inclined to apprehend, but which we have no more reason to apprehend than collision with Jupiter or the sun. There is much room for conjecture with regard to these fragmentary wonders of the illimitable universe around us. The opinion is held among geologists that this earth, in its primal ages was composed of gases as unsubstantial as those which a portion of the scientific world assign to the composition of comets. If both these theories be correct why may we not conjecture that comets are the germs of future worlds like our own, one day to glow with beauty and beam with life?

But we leave such remark to speak of Donati's comet, which is the cognomen which has been given to the stranger sphere which is now visiting our system. This comet was discovered last June, and has been for some time past, visible both evening and morning, in different quarters of the northern heavens. It passed its perihelion last Friday, at which time it was calculated to be moving with the astonishing velocity of 127000 miles per hour, or about 35 miles in a second of time. This is nearly double the velocity of the earth, which moves at the rate of about 19 miles per second. On the 13th ult., the comet's distance from us was estimated at about 120,000,000, miles. It will continue to approach the earth till the 9th or 10th inst., at which time it will attain, of course, its greatest brilliancy, and will be distant about 32,000,000 miles. Its brightness and size is fast increasing to the observer. The nucleus of this comet is calculated at about 3000 miles which makes it a much smaller body than the earth, and about the size of the planet Mercury. Its tail is stated to be 13,000,000, of miles in length, a very lengthy appendage to whisk among the stars, truly! A contemporary says that it "could be wrapped round and round this earth—like the folds of delicate muslin round a Moslem's turban—no less than six hundred times before the end would be reached."

After reaching its greatest brilliancy, it is said, the comet will move rapidly toward the South, remaining visible till the latter part of October, at which time, to the observer who marks it every evening, near the end of twilight, it will be found gradually to sink in the southwest, where it will finally disappear.

When first discovered the orbit of this comet was thought to identify it as the comet of 1827, thus establishing its period at thirty-one years, but this is now conceded to be an error. The English astronomer, Hind, in a communication to the London *Times*, says "the path of the comet appears to be very well represented by a parabolic orbit, and, consequently, it is not likely to revisit these parts of space for a few hundred years." But Mr. Watson of Ann Arbor an American astronomer who is considered even more reliable, has calculated the elements of this comet, and concludes that "several thousands of years must elapse before it again visits our system." We are left to conjecture who among the others, prophets and patriarchs of past ages looked upon the luminious stranger when last earth beheld him. Perhaps even Adam looked upon its trailing light, through the foliage of Eden. Perhaps it stood above the ark of Noah, when it floated alone over the subsiding waters. Perhaps Abraham saw it from his tent, or Hagar from the wilderness.—Perhaps it lighted Egypt in the days of hard-hearted Pharaoh, or shone a 'pillar of fire,' above the wanderings of the people of Israel.—But we can only conjecture. Who, we may also ask, shall look upon its next advent in these fields of the illimitable space? Vast and mighty will be the changes which shall have come upon Adam's race ere then. For ourselves, let us bid the shining stranger farewell, for, on earth, at least, we shall never look upon it again. For our race let us hope that when this trailing sphere shall again complete its great cycle, it may shine upon a world from which wars, and strife, and superstition, and vain fears shall have passed away forever.

☞ Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup is sure to regulate the bowels. ••

AGNES. A Novel. By the Author of "Ida May," Boston: Phillips, Sampson & Co.

We have received from the publishers a copy of this work, and have perused it with a considerable degree of interest. The scene of the story is laid in those "times that tried men's souls," when our country was struggling in the contest of the Revolution, and gives us glimpses of some of the leading spirits of the time, introducing Washington, Hamilton and Lee, in the course of the narrative. The incidents of the tale cover but a small space of time. It tells of a haughty, proud and selfish English Colonel, who seeks the hand of an American heiress to English estates, who has found a nobler lover in a "rebel" Major. Being refused, the villain plots to secure his selfish ends, and gaining power over the father of his victim, extorts the sacrifice of the daughter's promise.—It tells of a quiet farm-house, with the sturdy and unrefined, but generous farmer, the quiet matron, with her serene faith, her fitting, cheering words, and her gentle "thee" and "thine;" of the noble sons, one of them the Major Grey who is the lover of the persecuted heiress, and the other the warm hearted, generous Frank, whose noble nature is afterward saddened by the grief of a hopeless love; of the fair-haired, meek and sorrowing girl, who is so strangely introduced into the quiet household; of the aged Sanoso and the youthful Lawontica, impetuous and passionate, but still true-hearted beneath her faults, she who through jealousy steals away the gentle Agnes to captivity among a distant Indian tribe, but relents and befriends, and at last enables the faithful Frank to restore her. It tells of captures and captivity; of Jem Henderson, and his anxious mother, with her affection for her son and her grocery, and of the betrayed and long-suffering, but still loving, self-sacrificing deserted wife, who prevents the consummation of the heartless and villainous Colonel's scheme, and delivers the sorrowing lovers from their trials, but who, alas, is at the last but the sacrifice to her own devotion. This is but a meagre outline, but we must not say more.—The book is not of the highest order, but it is well written, and possesses a good degree of interest, which increases as the story approaches its close. Some of its characters are excellently drawn, and many eyes will grow dim that read of the mournful fate of the suffering, tried and true young heart, which throbs away its sad life by the dark river, in the gathering storm. The book will have many readers and many admirers. For sale in this city by E. R. SPEAR.

FIRESIDE PICTURE BOOKS.—Messrs. Mayhew & Baker of 208 Washington st., Boston, are issuing a very fine and attractive series of Juveniles for children. We have received the "FIRESIDE PICTURE ALPHABET," finely printed in colors, on beautiful thick white paper, each of the letters having a comic picture, an explanatory stanza and a word with its meaning; and "THE WONDERFUL ADVENTURES OF THE LITTLE MAN AND HIS LITTLE GUN," which gives the history of "Little Man Christy" both in verse and prose, with engravings by "Morte" and the notes to which the song of the little man is to be sung. Price 12 1-2 cents' plain or 25 cents colored.—Sold by E. R. SPEAR.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for October has come to hand. The illustrated articles are "Strain's Ride over the Andes," "Islands and Shores of Greece," and "The American Deer; its Habits and Associations." There is the usual variety of interesting articles in prose and verse, and the "Drawer" brings its accustomed budget of good things. The comic illustrations in this number lack point. Buy at SPEAR'S.

FRANK LESLIE'S NEW FAMILY MAGAZINE (with the *Gazette of Fashion* included,) is received.—It contains much valuable matter and a great variety of good engravings. The *Gazette of Fashion* has elegant fashion-plates and matter that will interest the ladies. Our readers who are not acquainted with this magazine should not fail to call at *Spear's* and examine it. Will Messrs. Dyer & Co, through whom we received our copy, please send us the numbers for August and September.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for October has been received. The contents are: The New World and the New Man; The Poet Keats; Her Grace, the Drummer's Daughter; Waldeinsamkeit; The German Popular Legend of Dr. Faustus; Miss Wimple's Hoop; The Cup; The Language of the Sea; The Whirligig of Time; The Telegraph; The Birds of the Garden and Orchard; The Old Well; The Dead House; The Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table; The Dot and Line Alphabet, and Literary Notices. We have yet had time for the perusal of but one or two of these articles. The Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table, who for a twelvemonth has entertained the readers of the *Atlantic*, is, alas, the "Autocrat" no more! He has married the schoolmistress, and his place at the boarding-house table is henceforth vacant. This is unpleasant news for the admirers of the "Autocrat," but they are not left without pleasing anticipations, to relieve their feelings of disappointment. In the first place the "Autocrat" tells the circle around the "Breakfast-Table," on the morning of his departure, that his friend "the Professor" has given him reason to suppose that he will occupy his empty chair about the first of January. If this be the case, we may expect much from "the Professor." Secondly, Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co. promise the public that they will issue, in a few weeks, in a pretty 12 mo volume, with illustrations by Hoppin, the various sayings of the "Autocrat" which have delighted the public for the twelvemonth past. If Spear doesn't sell more copies of the "Autocrat" than of any volume which has come from the press for a long time, set us down as no prophet. The *Atlantic* may be found at Spear's.

☞ Our thanks are due to Mr. Elijah Low of Bangor for the present of some very fine samples of several choice varieties of Plums raised by him. For other samples of the same varieties he was awarded the first premium at the recent State Fair at Augusta.

☞ The Editor of this paper is absent with the editorial party to the Aroostook, which fact he pleads in excuse of any short-comings which may be noticed in his department this week.

PERSONAL.—The present Editor of the Gazette would direct attention to the prospectus under the head of "A New Paper" in another column. A kind word in season from his brethren of the press will be gratefully acknowledged. Citizens of Rockland will be called on personally next week, and the prospectus will be placed in the hands of teachers and others throughout the State, to receive subscriptions in the schools and elsewhere.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.—No other medicine has even given such astonishing proof of its efficacy. In cases of Dyspepsia and General Debility it acts in the most agreeable manner, restoring health, when all other remedies have failed.

## The Hutchinsons Are Comimg.

☞ As may be seen by posted bills "the Hutchinsons" are to give one of their choice Concerts of Vocal Music at Beethoven Hall on Friday evening. They are sure of "a house" wherever they sing and of course they will not meet with a disappointment at the hands of our citizens. The following will show the high appreciation the Bangorians have of the musical talent of the younger members of the family, who will make their first appearance before our citizens as above. It is from the *Bangor Union*:

THE HUTCHINSONS had one of their fullest and most select audiences at Norombega Hall on Saturday evening. Their singing could not have been more excellent or entertaining. The performances of Master Henery and Miss Viola were remarkably fine, and each one of them elicited the heartiest applause. They are truly prodigies in their line. Their action is perfect and inimitable, and would do credit to the most experienced stage performers. Their rendering of "Domestic jars" alone is richly worth the "quarter." Of John W. and Fannie B., we need say nothing, so well known to the public are their unsurpassed power as vocalists.

FIRE.—The alarm of Fire which aroused our citizens from their slumbers at about twelve o'clock on Saturday night last, proved to proceed from the dwelling house of Mr. Benjamin Palmer, at the "Meadows" (so called) about two miles from this city, within the limits of the neighboring town of Thomaston. The house with all its contents was entirely consumed.—No insurance. House valued at $1000.

☞ Who wants a $1000, read the advertisement "Wanted."

### Laying of the Corner Stone at Minot's Ledge.

BOSTON, OCT. 3.

Yesterday, in response to an announcement from Lieut. Alexander, U. S. Engineer, that the foundation of a new Lighthouse on Minot's Ledge was ready for the corner stone, the city Government officers, Grand Lodge of Freemasons, and numerous invited guests proceeded to Cohasset for the purpose of formally consecrating the event with Masonic ceremonies, &c.

The weather was too rough to visit the Ledge, and the exercises, which were of an interesting character, took place on shore. Capt. Alexander received the party with a brief statement concerning the work as far as progressed. Mayor Lincoln then made some remarks, which were followed by the usual Masonic ceremonies on such occasions. Hon. John T. Heard, Grand Master, officiating. Addresses followed by Edward Everett, Linus B. Comins and others.

CLERGYMAN EXECUTED.—A clergyman named Turkey, was executed in Kanawha Co., Va., recently, for the murder of his wife. On the gallows he made a speech, attributing the commission of the crime to his intemperance. After speaking he requested that "Jerusalem, my happy home," might be sung; he said that many present had sung it with him on more happy occasions, and started the tune himself. While singing, he called his aged father on the platform, threw his arms about his neck, interrupted his singing only long enough to say "farewell," and then continued to take the lead. His mother, with his little daughter, come forward at his request, and he shook hands with her, and took his little one in his arms, kissed it, and all without seeming to be interrupted. So also with a brother. They all left the ground before he fell. He also while singing, shook hands with some twenty others; among them, two of the brothers of his murdered wife. He had a smile on his face most of the time. There were but a few dry eyes on the ground during the scene. When they ceased singing, he turned about and said, "sheriff, I am ready to die," and soon after the rope was cut, and he was launched into eternity.

DESCRIPTION OF THE AUSTRIA. The Austria was one of the four steamers constituting the only establishing line between New York and Hamburg, called respectively the Austria, the Saxonia, the Borussia, and the Hammonia. The two first mentioned vessels were nearly *fac similes* of each other, and were built at the Clyde, near Glasgow, expressly for the business in which they are now engaged. The Austria was rather larger than the Saxonia, and was able to accommodate the greater number of passengers. Her burden was 2500 tons, her length over all 345 feet, her width across the beam was 40 feet, and the distance from the promenade deck to the bottom of her hold, 56 feet. She was almost entirely composed of iron, not even the stanchious being of timber. She was rigged as a barque, and would carry a vast amount of canvas. Her machinery was of the newest, most approved and most substantial plan, and her propeller was driven by what is termed by engineers a steam hammer engine. The Austria had four decks, none of which was a spar deck. They were a promenade deck, main deck, 'tween and lower deck, and each of them was divided from the next to it by a more than ordinary distance. Her model and general appearance were more like that of a mammoth yacht than an ordinary steamship. Her extending prow was ornamented by an elegantly sculptured representation of the double-headed eagle of the Austrian empire, and every part of her exterior was plainly and tastefully completed. Her internal arrangements were admirably suited to maintain health and comfort among her passengers. In the first cabin fifty-four passengers could be well accommodated, and in the second cabin there were accommodations for 117 passengers, while the steerage afforded ample accommodations for upwards of 400 third class passengers.

SLAVERY IN MARYLAND.—The Baltimore American publishes a communication advocting the abolition of slavery by purchase. The publication of such an article in a slave State, and one in which, although the slaves are few, there has been a recent demonstration in favor of the institution, is sufficiently remarkable. The American, in giving place to the article, dissents from the proposition as impracticable and unneccessary. It admits that the extinction of slavery is desirable, but does not regard the present as a favorable time to test the experiment, on account of the excitement that has been caused by the numerous escapes of slaves, and the consequent difficulty of getting the people to take a calm and deliberate view of the question. Moreover, the American thinks that the extinction of slavery is going on gradually and surely, and that natural causes are bringing Maryland to freedom, without the necessity of any direct measures to that end. From 1810 to 1850, the white population of Maryland has increased over 71 per cent., while the slave population has decreased over 20 per cent. Upon this, the American says:

"These figures, we think, indicate that the problem of the future condition of Maryland as a slave or free State, is solving itself, gradually to be sure, yet quite as rapidly as is consistent with our safety and convenience, and by a mode, too, which will always respond to the moral and material wants of the State, to the disposition of its people, and which, also, is capable of expansion or contraction without any of the adventitious or exciting impulses that a spurious philanthropy or still wilder fanaticism would bring to it.'—*Providence Journal.—Sept. 24th.*

THE PRESIDENT OF PARAGUAY ASSUMING ROYAL AIRS.—In June last, Mr. Christie, British Minister to the Argentine Confederation, paid an official visit to Lopez, President of Paraguay, who received him in a very preposterous costume, half military, half diplomatic. He also wore an immense cocked hat, all fringed with swan's-down, and heavily laden with gold lace. During the whole interview he kept on this bedizzened chapeau, and Mr. Christie, regarding his conduct in this respect as an act of discourtesy, abruptly retired. He then called upon Lopez's Secretary, and complained of the breach of etiquette, but that functionary justified his chief, upon the ground that Queen Victoria always wore her crown and robes of State when she received foreign ministers. Mr. Christie demanded his passports, and took passage in the merchant steamer Little Polly, which was subsequently run into by the Paraguayan war steamer Tacuari, and sunk. The passengers and crew had just time to jump on board the Tacuari, without saving a paper. Mr. Christie is represented as making a very undiplomatic figure in clambering over the rail in his shirt and drawers.

## Singular Balloon Accident.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of last Monday has the following item in relation to another rumored balloon disaster.

We learn by a passenger over the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, who arrived yesterday morning, that on Friday afternoon there was a balloon ascension from the Illinois State Fair Grounds, at Centralia. The aeronaut ascended at 4 o'clock, P. M., and at 6 o'clock descended about ten miles southeast of Centralia, and fastening his balloon to a fence, went into a house near by for refreshments. While he was eating, two boys, one eight years old and the other four years old, clambered into the car of the balloon and unfastened the rope. The balloon ascended rapidly, and when our informant left nothing had been heard from the young adventurers.

The following letter from Centralia to the Buffalo *Republic and Times*, contains a more particular and somewhat different statement of this occurrence, and gives assurance of the safety of the children, The marvellous predominates rather too largely in the entire story:—

"The balloon ascension on Friday caused the utmost excitement. A Mr. Brooks, of St Louis, made the ascension, and descended in safety about twenty miles east of this place. He then permitted persons to get into the balloon, and let them up the length of his anchor rope. Finally he put in two children, one aged seven and the other four, and by some unexplained means the balloon got away from him, and darted off like a rocket. It was just dark, and the moon shone bright, but the balloon was out of sight in an instant. The children were given up as lost, no one supposing that they would ever come down alive. But on Saturday morning the balloon was discovered in a tree top, about ten miles from the starting point. The machine had run all night, and from the fact that it was seen at least twenty miles from where it started, at nine in the evening, it must have sailed around in different directions during the night with its precious freight, with the intention of landing them as near home as possible. The children were found safe. The oldest, a girl, said that her brother complained of being cold, and she laid him down in the bottom of the car, and covered him with her apron, and he went to sleep, and that she did not sleep at all. The anchor of the balloon was out and caught in a tree top, and she found by pulling on the anchor rope that she could pull the balloon down; but the tree was dead and it soon broke loose. The anchor then caught in a green tree, and she pulled the balloon down and fastened it to the branches, where it held until morning, which was then not far off. The children were taken out alive and well. Did you ever hear the like before? What courage and firmness that little girl must have possessed! If she lives she will make a second Joan d'Arc.

We find other and slightly varying accounts in the Missouri papers, but the main points are all similar.

SHIPWRECKS.—There is an elaborate article in the July number of the London Quarterly Review, discussing the subject of marine disasters and the causes of them. The writer regards Marine Insurance as the chief destroyer of sea vessels, and on this point he reason as follows:

"Unseaworthiness and overloading of vessels their being ill-found in anchors, cable, sails and rigging, defects of compasses, want of good charts, incompetency of masters, may all be attributed to this source. If the ship-owners were not guaranteed from loss they would take care that their vessels were seaworthy, commanded by qualified persons, and furnished with every necessary store. The terms of the insurance, moreover offer a direct premium to create in all cases of casuality a 'total loss.' For instance, a ship strikes the ground and becomes damaged, but under able management, might be got off and repaired. In this case, however, the assured has to bear one third part of the loss, whereas, if the loss is total, he gets the whole of his insurance. Under these circumstances, even when there is no deliberate desire to perpetrate a wrong, the captain will leave the ship to her fate, instead of using his energies to preserve her, to the detriment of his employer. It is the opinion of many that if the insurers were to agree to pay the whole insurance, whether the damaged vessels were got off or not we should see a marked diminution in the list of total losses at sea, for the natural inclination of the captain to save his ship would then no longer be counterbalanced by his desire to save the pocket of the owner."

### Tornado at Ithica.

ITHICA, N. Y., Oct. 1 At 4 P. M., yesterday, this village was visited by the most severe tornado ever witnessed here. Lent's mammoth circus tents were blown to the ground, but no one was injured. The lightning struck in three places, destroying a large amount of property. The barns and outhouses of Allen Hazen, a mile and a half south of the village, and the barn of Mr. John Van Buskirk, two or three miles west were burnt. There was also a large fire to the north, but we have yet been unable to learn the particulars. Rain is still falling here.

### Mr. Brew

HALIFAX, Sept. 29.

English papers state that Mr. Chartres Brew, who furnished the intelligence and graphic account of the burning of the Austria, has held the post of Inspector of Police in Cork, and has been selected to fill the important position of Inspector General of Police in the new British gold region, an office worth £1,000 a year. He volunteered during the war with Russia, and held an arduous place in the commissariat all through Crimean campaign. The Nova Scotia government advanced £100 to enable him to continue his journey to British Columbia.

PERILOUS ADVENTURE. A young man about 18 years old, a workman on the repairs at the Universalist church, Cambridgeport, exhibited on Saturday last, a feat of the most reckless daring. The staging for the new steeple has reached an altitude of one hundred and twenty five feet, and is composed of 4-inch scantling, as uprights, which are held together by 1-inch boards, the distance between these uprights is about ten feet, and in going from one to the other the edge of a board has to be traversed. The workman referred to having occasion to go from one post to the other, assumed an upright position, and deliberately, without any assistance, walked across on the narrow edge of the board. The least deviation would have caused him to fall, and from that height the result can be anticipated. *Herald.*

ANOTHER SUIT AGAINST THE SUFFOLK BANK. A messenger from the Suffolk Bank visited the Newmarket Bank, in Newmarket, N. H., Wednesday, with $20,000 in bills of that instiuttion and demanded the specie. The coin was paid promptly, but no sooner was it in the possession of the messenger, than $5000 of the amount was attached by the sheriff of Rockingham County, to satisfy a suit of the Newmarket Bank against the Suffolk Bank, for illegal improper annoyance in drawing so large a sum in specie from the coffers of the first named bank. The courier from the Suffolk Bank returned to this city with $15,000 in hard money.

A PRECOCIOUS CHILD.—A juvenile prodigy has just been discovered in New York, in the person of a girl named Ella Virginia Burns, whose remarkable powers of reading and repeating from memory passages of poetry and prose astonish all who have heard her. The *Tribune*, which has been favored with a private interview with the wonderful girl, says: "The child is not quite four years old, exceedingly pretty, playful, and childish, in short, in all things a child, except in her remarkable development of talent. Few persons of any age, and probably not another one in the world of her own, could read with the clearness of enunciation, and correctness of understanding and perfect apprehension of what she read, a piece of poetry which we opened upon accidentally in a scrap-book and handed to her, and which there is not one chance in a thousand of her ever having seen before. The only drawback to the satisfaction in listening to her is, the regret that one cannot help feeling that there should be any necessity of stimulation, or even permitting, the exercise of such rare faculties."

A fellow named Merrill, last week, married two girls, in Ohio, within the short space of twenty-four hours, and when found out eloped for parts unknown.

James L. Hatch, one of the editors of the Charleston *Courier*, has died of yellow fever.—Mr. Hatch was a native of Maine, a graduate of Bowdoin College, and had contributed to several New England journals. He leaves a wife, who is now in Maine,

## NEWS ITEMS.

The French commandant having prohibited the further right of fishing in the bay of St. George to British subjects, the governor of St. Johns has sent two war vessels to see about it, and has directed the inhabitants along the coast of Newfoundland to report to the officers any interference in their fisheries.

The efforts which Russia has lately made to increase her Navy are attracting attention in Europe. These efforts are so considerable that her own building yards are not sufficient for the purpose, and she has been having vessels built in England, France and America, under the superintendence of her own naval officers. The Baltic fleet numbers twenty-seven ships of the line, and several smaller vessels, without counting gun boats. Her flotilla in the Caspian sea has been increased, and she is creating a respectable naval force in Eastern Siberia, and at the mouth of the river Amoor.

A Russian, with a name that sounded like Raise-a muss-ki, was arrested in Philadelphia on Thursday night for the offence of rambling about in female apparel.

The queen of Spain went down into a coal pit near San Juan while on her travels. She carved her initials on a large block of coal which she saw and then ascended safely to the orifice to the delight of the assembled miners.

Godard, the aeronaut, has challenged Steiner, another of the tribe, for a race in the air.—Steiner has accepted, and each one is getting his best balloon in good flying trim. They will ascend from Cincinnati, from the same ground and at the same time. The one who goes the highest will be entitled to the championship and a purse of $2000. The race will come off shortly.

"NOT OF THE DEAD BUT OF THE LIVING."—That was a beautiful idea expressed by a Christian lady on her death-bed, in reply to a remark of her brother who was taking leave of her to return to his distant residence, that he should probably never again meet her in the land of the living. She answered: "Brother, I trust we shall meet in the land of the living. We are now in the land of the dying."

At the Universalist Convention, at Providence, a resolution advising the admission of females to the ministry was laid over to the next session, to be held at Rochester, N. Y.) by a vote of 15 to 10.

Mr. Hume, the spiritual rapper, lately gave an exhibition of his powers before the Czar at St. Petersburg, and the Czarina was so delighted that she gave him a $600 diamond ring. He was offered $600 a night at St. Petersburg to display his powers, but he refused, having promised the relatives of his Russian wife that he would abandon the spirits.

The Russian frigate, General Admiral, the largest wooden ship afloat, was successfully launched from the ship yard of Wm. H. Webb on Tuesday morning last. The event created quite an interest among the Gothamites. She is pronounced a splendid specimen of naval architecture.

Charles Johnson, aged about 10 years, son of H. H. Johnson, Esq., of Belfast, fell from the lower deck of the ship Harry Hammond, on Saturday last, a few minutes before she was launched, and struck his head upon a pile of stones used for ballast. He fell about 13 feet. He was picked up in an unconscious state. It was thought he would not recover.

POST OFFICE DECISION. The Postmaster General has ordered that all "supplements," or "extras" folded within regular issues of daily or weekly journals—not actual and bona fide editions of such publications, conveying intelligence of passing events and general intelligence—subject the whole package to letter postage.

A dispatch from New Orleans to the owners of the ship Emily Augusta, says the Bath *Times* gives them the sad intelligence of the death of the master, Capt. Lorenzo Parker of Bath, who died of yellow fever on the 27th. Capt. P. was one of our most enterprising and beloved shipmasters, and his death will be deeply deplored not only by his stricken family, but by our whole community, who will not fail to sympathize with them in their bereavement.

RAILROAD TO FARMINGTON, ME. We learn that the Directors of the Androscoggin Railroad have made arrangements for the purchase of rails to complete the track to Farmington, and it is hoped that the track will be laid so that the iron horse can make his entrance to the valley of Sandy River in December next. *Portland Argus.*

The valley of the Sandy River is called the "garden of Maine." For beauty and fertility it is hardly exceeded by that of the Connecticut. Farmington is about 80 miles from Portland.

The New York Times states that the workmen employed in cutting up a portion of the Atlantic cable in the machine shop at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, found a break a short time since in the communication copper wire about three-eighths of an inch long, through which the saw passed in the solid gutta percha, showing that the disconnection must have occurred during the process of manufacture, and therefore leading to the very great probability that other similar lesions may have occurred in other parts of the cable.

Last Thursday a bear appeared in Monroe and walked deliberately into Cyrus Phelps' yard to appease his hunger on a calf. He was driven away and the hunters are now after him.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4. The cars on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad ran off the track near Hunterville on Saturday. Several persons were wounded, but none fatally.

The "Oakville Pin Company," in Waterbury, work up monthly, into that useful article some thirteen tons of brass wire. "Where do all the pins go to?"

The Lords of the British admiralty have contracted with a house in Quebec for forty-five million feet of ship timber.

It seems, says the Hopkinville (Ky.) *Mercury* that a legion of devils have taken possession of the hogs in Davis, Muhlenberg, McLean, and the adjacent counties. A gentleman who has been traveling through these counties, informs us that the mortality is astonishing in some places the dead are plied up by hundreds, the air is black with crows, ravens and buzzards, and the stench is overpowering.

SINGULAR DEATH. Last Saturday evening a man named James Malony, a deck hand on the propeller Globe, which runs between Buffalo and Cleveland, lay down and went to sleep upon a sofa which was loosely laid among some other freight near the engine hatch. Suddenly awakening, he upset the sofa, and was precipaitated through the hatch, some twelve feet, and fell upon the engine while it was in full motion.—He was instantly crushed to death.

The friends of the Maine State Seminary, says the Lewiston Journal, will be gratified to hear of its prosperity. It is now but little more than a year since this noble institution went into operation, yet in that short time it has taken a position second to no similar institution of learning in the State.

Don Julian J. Alfonso, who died at Havana on the 16th ult., is said to have left a fortune of $50,000,000. One hundred and twenty-five private carriages followed his remains to their last resting place.

We learn that arrangements are in progress to make Togus one of the most fashionable wattering places in the Union. So mote it be.—*Hallowell Gaz.*

The first lot of new rice was received at Charleston on the 20th instant. It is of a very handsome quality for the first in the market.

A journeyman sausage maker of Philadelphia "who parts his hair in the middle," recently eloped with the daughter of a large operator in kindling wood. They did the first eight miles in a charcoal wagon. At last accounts the young lady's father was in pursuit of them.

During the conflagration of Canton caused by the bombardment of the British, the extensive medical warehouse of our country-man Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, (the depot of his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, for China) was totally destroyed. He now makes a demand upon our government for indemnity from the loss of his property, and hence will grow another nut to crack with our elder brother Johnny.—Stick to it Doctor; and if our Government maintains our rights wherever your Pills are sold, we shall only be unprotected on tracts that are very barren.—*Reformer, Trenton N. J.*

The Governor of New Hampshire has appointed Thursday, November 25th, as the day for Thanksgiving.

## Twenty-two more Persons Saved from the Steamship Austria.

The Norwegian ship Catarina, Capt. Funnemark, from Fowey, 43 days out, arrived at Quebec on Sunday. She reports: On the 14th of September, at 2 o'clock A. M., in lon. 44.40, lat. 41 39, fell in with the unfortunate steamship Austria, and took from the wreck 22 persons, in all—16 passengers and 6 of the crew. In the number is included a girl about 14 years of age.

The following statement is by Andrew Lindstein, a Swedish passenger:—

About 2 P. M. on the 13th of September, when the fire broke out, I was standing on the deck, about midships. I saw the flames coming up through the windward hatch, three or four feet high. On running forward, I perceived the flames breaking through the fore hatches. At that time I saw the captain rushing up on deck; saw him take his coat off, and run to the side of the vessel as if going to jump overboard—Mr Sweensea, a Swede, seized him by the arm, pulled him back from the rigging, and asked him what he was going to do. The captain answered to the effect that he did not know what he was about. He then ran off, and I lost sight of him, being on the fore part of the vessel, among the great bulk of the passengers.—I saw that the fire increased rapidly, and threatened us in an awful manner. The passengers were so closely pressed that they were pushing one another overboard. I managed to get as far as the fore rigging, and catching hold of a rope, made it fast to an eyebolt. With this rope I made a sling, so as to be able to sit in it about two feet from the water. I succeeded in doing this about ten minutes after the fire had broken out. While in this position, and about three-quarters of an hour after the fire broke out, I saw the fore and main masts go overboard on the starboard side, on which I was sitting. I was in great danger of being knocked off by the yard, which was hanging on the side of the vessel, and fell into the sea only when the rigging was burnt. Looking round to see if anything was floating which I could lay hold of, I observed the lower end of the mainmast sticking about two feet out of the water. The rigging of the top end must have been entangled in the screw. I let myself down, and swam to take hold of this; got on top of it, and thus succeeded in keeping afloat. Saw three persons hanging to the side of the vessel by ropes; threw a piece of rope to one of them, who proved to be the cook; pulled him to me and helped him up alongside of me, where we remained the whole night.

When the fire broke out, I observed two vessels in the distance; one of them, a French barque, hove to within about a mile of the burning steamer about 5 P. M., and sent two boats towards her, but neither of these boats came nearer than hailing distance to the steamer.—Saw them picking up persons floating about.—They kept on the windward side of the steamer Saw them occasionally when the steamer swung around. They were so employed till dark, and then returned to the barque. I perceived a light hoisted on her mast till about 10 o'clock. Think I saw the same vessel next morning about 2 o'clock.

On the 14th, saw a ship close to the wreck, which proved to be the Catarina. The ship having to make a tack to windward of steamer, it was about daybreak when the captain of the Catarina sent his long boat to pick us up.—Eighteen were found on the bowsprit, three, including myself, in the water at the vessel's side, and one alt on the railing of the steamer. A young girl along with her brother, had remained all night on the bowsprit, hanging on by the rigging. We were all picked up by the Catarina in half an hour. I was the last but one picked up, and do not believe I could have held on much longer as I was getting exhausted, and the sea becoming rougher, though, indeed, it had broken over us all the time.

We saw a number of bodies floating around us during the night. Till dusk the screw moved slowly around whenever the steamer lifted the stern. To prevent myself from being burned I was obliged to take off my coat and soak it in the sea, and put it on my side. I burned my shoulder once, not being able to protect that part of my body. I still suffer from numerous burns.

## FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.

The steamship Arabia, from Liverpool at 3 P. M. of the 18th inst., arrived at her dock at 5 o'clock P. M.

The Arabia brings 91 passengers. She passed at 6 50 A. M., of the 19th, off the Maidens, the steamer City of Baltimore, for Liverpool.—Same day at 3 P. M., steamer Edinburgh, for Glasgow.

The Alps, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 17th.

The Ariel, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the night of the 16th.

The Canada, from Halifax and Boston was off Liverpool on the 18th, and would arrive at 5 P. M.

The screw steamship Hammonia, which left Hamburg 15th inst. for Southampton and New York, exploded her magazine on the first day out, and put back to Hamburg Five passengers were wounded. She had 293 passengers on board, and would sail again on the 19th.

### Great Britain.

The Times publishes a long letter from a correspondent at Valentia in regard to the difficulty with the Atlantic Cable. The view is a rather discouraging one, but it is nevertheless stated, that Mr. Henley, who has been for some days making experiments on the cable, is sanguine of making the line again serviceable by the use of his powerful magnetic-electrical machines, which are now on their way from London.

Mr. Lundy one of the assistants at Valentia, has come to Newfoundland to ascertain the condition of the wire at Trinity Bay, and to arrange a day on which a certain known code of signals is to be sent down at concerted times from both ends, and to endeavor thus to re-establish intelligible communications.

The Times of the 17th, says the shares have declined to between 420 a £460.

It appears that the recent experiments induce a belief that the fracture or fractures—for it is thought there may be two—will be found to exist at a distance of between 200 to 300 miles from the shore. For about 230 or 240 miles the depth is only 410 fathoms, and within that length the mischief could easily be repaired, but a sudden descent then occurs of 1518 fathoms, where it is extremely doubtful if anything could be done. The probability seems to be, that it is at this abrupt point the damage has been sustained.

Mr. J. W. Brett claims the origination of the Atlantic Telegraph Company project, in 1845.

Wm. Wier, principal editor of the London News, is dead.

The Chinese mail brings full details of the treaty negotiations.

### France.

A treaty is said to have been made with the King of Korea, a vassal of China, for the establishment of a French commercial settlement there.

### Russia.

The grain crops in the Russian territory of the Black Sea had been destroyed by the locusts and hot winds.

### Turkey.

The excitement among the Musselmen was daily increasing.

### Collision at Sea--Two Men Probably Lost.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4. Capt. Kearney, of ship Liverpool, arrived here to night, reports Sept 23, at 7.39 P. M., in lat. 44 30, lon. 49 16, during a heavy fog, ran foul of sch. Arctic, of Provincetown One man jumped on board the ship; two others, named Frank Josephs and John Cohen, in attempting to get on board, fell into the water; threw the life buoy to them, wore ship and found the schooner in the fog. Sent a boat to her and took off the remainder of the crew. At 2 A. M, made sail, having lost flying jibboom, foretopmast and studding sail boom. The schooner had no light set. If she had it could have been seen in time to clear her.

The quality of the wheat crop of Virginia is a great deal better than was expected. The corn crops has never been so large in Kentucky as the present promises to be, and the corn crop of the Middle and Western States promises much more abundantly than was anticipated some weeks since.

An incorrigible old bachelor says that maids want nothing but husbands—but accommodate them in that particular, and they want everything!

BANGOR, OCT. 3.

Over thirty Editors, representing all the principal papers in the State, leave this city to morrow morning for a trip to Aroostook County, to attend the County Show and Fair, and to ascertain the capabilities of the County and its advantages for settlers.

There is now a steady emigration to Aroostook.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

A letter from

## TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber having been engaged in the attempt to perfect another medicine which would be certain in operation, beneficial in effect and powerful to eradicate disease has at length succeeded;

### WIGGIN'S Neuropathic Pills

ARE SUCH A MEDICINE, and a sure remedy for all those diseases which arise from a morbid state of the Liver or an impure state of the blood, such as

*Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice Costiveness, Headache, Languor, Debility, &c.*

These Pills have a claim on the public for the following reasons:

They are purely vegetable, they cause no pain, although they are certain in their operation, and are perfectly safe for male or female in any condition, for they do not weaken, but STRENGTHEN THE WHOLE SYSTEM, by exciting every organ to a healthy action.

As to cost they are suited to the times, so that all may possess them.

Lastly, by the use of these Pills the Liver is excited to a healthy action and all the organs will perform their work in such a manner as to increase the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS of all who may use them.

All the subscriber asks of the public is to use them according to the directions which will be found around each box.

P. S. Numerous certificates might be had from many of the most able physicians, who highly recommend them to the sick, but we are willing to let them stand on their own merits.

**PRICE 20 CTS PER BOX.**

Prepared only by N. WIGGIN, No. 3 Spear Block, Rockland, Me.

C. P. FESSENDEN, Agent for Rockland.

Rockland, Jan. 1. 1858. 2tf

## House-Cleaning Time Has Come.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION,

WORTH A

POUND OF CURE!

DUTCHER'S

### DEAD SHOT,

APPLIED ONCE, THOROUGHLY,

Will insure you against all trouble from

BED BUGS,

The whole Season.

C. W. ATWELL, Deering Block, Market Square, Portland, General Agent for Maine.

C. P. FESSEEDEN and N. WIGGIN, Agents for Rockland, and sold by Druggist and Dealers in Medicines generally. 26tf

## No Mother

SHOULD BE WITHOUT

MRS. WINSLOW'S

### SOOTHING SYRUP.

FOR TEETHING CHILDREN:

*It is Sure to afford Relief and Health to the INFANT!*

**And Comfort to the Mother.**

C. W. ATWELL, Deering Block, Market Square, Portland, General Agent for Maine.

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## THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

### *Celebrated Female Pills.*

*Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.*

This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

**TO MARRIED LADIES**

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, Price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the **First Three Months** of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES,

(Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)

Rochester, N. Y.

N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by C. P. FESSENDEN, and N. WIGGIN Rockland; and one Druggist in every town in the United States.

BURR, FOSTER & CO., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston Wholesale Agents for New England.

H. H. HAY & CO., Wholesale Agents for the State of Maine.

February 19, 1857. 6m8rs26

## HEALTH INSURANCE!

**Do you want to Insure your Health?**

The Safest and Best Insurance

You can possibly effect on your Health. is in the use of

**Atwell's Health Restorer.**

A strongly Physical Bitter. Got up with special reference to the wants of the community for SUCH A MEDICINE.

They quicken the Blood, strengthen the Digestion, Improve the Appetite, Restore the Strength, and make you feel altogether like a new creature.

C. W. ATWELL, Proprietor, Deering Block, Portland.

C. P. FESSENDEN and N. WIGGIN, Agents for Rockland, and sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines generally 26tf

## A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

☞ Just published, by FEDERHEN & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court Street, Boston, a Brief Treatise of 48 pages, on Diseases of the Sexual System of both sexes—their smptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Electric Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-Office.

Feb. 22, 1858. 1y9

## WIGGIN'S NEUROPATHIC FLUID,

FOR THE CURE OF

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramp, Toothache, Ague in the Face, Cholic, Cholera, all Internal Pains of the Stomach and Bowels, Pain in the Back, Side and Limbs, Cuts, Burns, Chilblains, Cold Feet, Sprains, Spinal Affections, &c., &c.

The subscriber having discovered and thoroughly tested a purely vegetable and almost specific remedy for a large class of painful maladies, hereby invites the afflicted to test for themselves the merits of his invaluble preparation.

For all the complaints in which this compound is recommended, it is confidently believed the public will find no superior.

The Neuropathic Fluid produces its almost Magical effects by its combined Stimulant, Laxative-Tonic and Anti-Spasmodic powers, chiefly directed to the Nervous system, and is warranted free from all narcotic, acrid, or other deleterious properties.

As the proprietor wishes to bestow no false eucomiums upon his discovery, he will refund the money paid for the medicine in any case of failure where it has received a fair trial.

Prepared only by N. WIGGIN, and for sale by C. P. FESSENDEN, No. 5, Kimball Block.

J. H. ESTABROOK, Jr., Agent for Camden.

Rockland, Jan. 1, 1858. 1tf

## N. WIGGIN,

## Druggist and Apothecary,

NO. 4 SPEAR BLOCK.

(Recently occupied by J. C. MOODY.)

DEALER IN

PATENT MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, Perfumery and Fancy Goods.

—ALSO—

PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW CURTAINS, FIREBOARDS AND BORDERS.

ROCKLAND, ME.

Rockland, Jan. 1, 1858. 1tf

## N. H. HALL

## Botanic Druggist and Apothecary,

NO. 2, LIME ROCK STREET.

Rockland, Jan. 13, 1858. 3tf

## LADIES' COMPANION SEWING MACHINES.

PRICE FROM $12 TO $25

These Sewing Machines are giving universal satisfaction wherever they have been introduced. Being extremely simple and easy to manage, are not liable to get out of order. They do not occupy more than half the space of other Sewing Machines, and will exscute as much work, and in a much better manner, in the same space of time as twenty persons can by hand, sewing 1000 stitches per minute. When this machine is stopped working it fastens the thread.

S. F. PRATT'S

Patent. Principal office 113 Washington street Boston, Mass. New York city, 577 Broadway.

February 4, 1858 6ly

## To the Suffering!

DR. PETTIT'S

### Canker Balsam,

FOR THE CURE OF

CANKER IN ALL ITS FORMS!

**In Camden, Me., a Carpenter,** afflicted with Canker in the mouth, tried various remedies, had recourse to physicians, &c., but could obtain NO RELIEF. His mouth was one complete Canker Sore. The Gums swollen, and affected to the point of suppuration, and Cleaving off from the teeth.

**A perfect cure was effected by**

One Bottle of Dr. Pettit's Canker Balsam.

C. W. ATWELL, Deering Block, Market Square, Portland, General Agent for Maine.

C. P. FESSENDEN and N. WIGGIN, Agents for Rockland, and sold by Druggist and Dealers in Medicines generally. 26tf

ALSO,—SOLD AS ABOVE,

### *Dr. Pettit's Eye Salve,*

THE ONLY SURE CURE FOR

Weak, Sore and Diseased Eyes.

**There is no Such Word as Fail.**

Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuide Preparation."

## MARRIAGES.

In this city, on Sunday evening last, by Jeremiah Tolman, Esq., Capt. Leonard S. Stevens, to Miss Laura A. Cookson, both of this city.

In Richmond Me., on Thursday last, by the Rev. H. M. Stone, Capt. Erwin A. Hussey, of Warren, commnnder of Ship Escort, of New York, to Miss Hattie F. Southard. At the same time and at the same place, by Rev. H. C. Fay, of Boston, Mr. John E. Merrill, Jr., of Boston, to Miss Lizzie M. Southard, daughters of Capt. T. J. Southard, of Richmond, Me.

In Augusta, on the 22d ult., by Rev. W. A. Drew, Capt. Charles S. Dunning, of Harpswell to Miss Mary, daughter of John Carr, Esq., of Bowdoin.

In Belfast, 29th inst., by Rev. Wooster Parker, Mr. Chas. M. Patterson, of Marysville, Cal., and Miss Helen McLellen, of B.

In Belfast, 26th ult., by H. W. Cunningham, Esq., at the New England House, Mr. Z. B. Knight and Miss G. A. Pearsons, both of Searsport.

## DEATHS.

In Thomaston, 29th ult., of typhoid fever, Mrs. Angeline, wife of Mr. Lincoln Levensaler, aged 49 years and 11 days; same day, Thomas J., son of Lincoln and Angeline Levensaler, aged 12 years, 8 months and 21 dayr. They were both interred in the same grave, side by side.

In West Camden, 23d ult., very suddenly, Hudson O. Wade, aged 17 years and 6 months.

In Eastport, Sept. 22d, very suddenly at the residence of Rev. W. S. Caldwell, Miss Mary W. Bradstreet, of Gardiner.

In Union, 3d inst., William Vaughan, an excellent and highly esteemed citizen.

In Belfast, 22d ult., Wealthy A. daughter of Geo. and Caroline Parrot.

In Belfast, 25th ult., Mrs. Francis Derby, aged 76 years 4 months.

In Lincolnville, Sarah, wife of Melzar Thomas, aged 58.

At Carson Valley, California, August 28th, from injuries received by being thrown from his horse, Mr. JOHN M. ALDEN, formerly of Camden, aged 33 years, 5 months.

The whole number of interments which I superintended during the month of September was five.

SILAS KALLOCH, City Undertaker.

## MARINE JOURNAL

### PORT OF ROCKLAND.

**Arrived.**

Sept 29th, schs Myres, Rhoades, Boston; Trader, Doyle, do, 30th, schs Martha, Lurvey, Boston; Gentile, Morton, do; Minerva, Crockett, do; Mary Farnsworth, Everett, Salem; Warrior, Elwell, New York; Ellen, Jackson, do.—October 1st, schs Bolivia, Ingraham, ——; Melbourne, Spear, Boston; Sea Bird, Spear, do; Sarah, ——, do; John Bell, Harden, do; Gen Warren, Guptill, do; Geo & James, Robinson, do; Charlotte, Robinson, ——; brig Truedeben, Havener, Boston. 3d, brig Mechanic, Meaney, ——, schrs Leo, Gregory, Boston; Sarah Louise, Yeaton, New York; Pallas, French, Portland. 4th, schs Concordia, Verrill, Boston; Sarah, Holden, New York; Lanson Dean, Drinkwater, Richmond. Uncle Sam, Farnham, Boston. 5th, schs Everett, Delano, Boston; Almonak, Tate, Newburyport; Utica, Thorndike, Portland; Lion, Hix, do; Florence, Jameson, do; Charlie & Willie, Hooper. South Thomaston. 6th, schs St Lucar, Adams, New York; Freeport, Sherman, Portland; James R, Andrews, Gardiner

**Sailed.**

September 29th, barque A H Kimball, Mallett, Bangor, to load for Antigua. 30th, sch Joseph Farwell, Packard, New York. October 1st, schs John, Murphy, New York; A Jameson. Jameson, do; Juno, Bennett, Boston; Mt Hope, Post, do; Massachusetts, Perry, do; Massachusetts, Doyle, Wm Gregory, Bucklin, Richmond; Freeport, Sherman, Portland; Sarah, Elwell, Norwich; Pearl, Ingraham, Danvers; E Herbert, Johnson, Vinal Haven. 2d, barque Harriet Spalding, Booker, New Orleans. 4th, brig Mechanic, Kennedy, Machias; sch Minerva, Crockett, Boston. 5th, schs Bengal, Snow, New York; Orrin Cowl, Smith, do; Myers, Rhoades, Richmond, Va; Martha, Lurvey, Boston. 6th, schr Utica, Thorndike, Portland.

Sch Willow, of Maine, has been seized at Norfolk for violation of the inspection laws of Virginia.

*Missing Vessel.*—Sch Polly, Capt William Hannah, sailed from Calais on the 28th of August last, for Providence, with a cargo of about 40,000 feet of lumber—since, which time she has not been heard from, and fears are entertained that she has been lost with all hands on board.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

WASHINGTON, TER—Cld 20th, barquee Mallory, (from Steilacoom Victoria; 25th, Fenny Ford, Sargent (from Teekalet) Honolulu; 30th, Ella Frances, Blim, (from Seatle) San Francisco; Charles Devens, Boyd, (from Port Madison) do; Madonna, Hoag, (from do) Victoria.

SAN FRANCISCO—Sld 24th ult, barque Live Yankee, Wiggin, Astoria.

Adv 6th inst. ships David Crockett, Spencer, for New York direct with quick despatch.

NEW ORLEANS—Ar 25th (not 23) barque David Kimball, Linnell, Boston.

Cld 2d, barque Aurelia, Beattie, Boston.

APALACHICOLA—Cld 17th, barque George Thomas, Hearn, New York.

SAVANNAH—Ar 28th, brig Joseph, Cables, Rockland.

Adv, brig Joseph, Cables, for frt or charter.

WILMINGTON, NC—Ar 28th, schs Medora, Bartlett Boston; 30th, Red Eagle, Rogers, do.

Also ar 28th, brig Col Penniman, Coffin, New York.

Below, sch Red Eagle, Rogers, from ——.

RICHMOND—Ar 28th, schs Homer, Salisbury, Calais; Marcia Farrow, Pillsbury, and Elizabeth Arcularius, Haskell, Rockland.

Sld 29th, Br brigs Rosalie, and Highland Mary, Norfolk, to load for Barbadoes.

NORFOLK—Ar 28th, brigs Montgomery, Wylie, New York; Onward, (Br) do.

Ar in Hampton Roads 30th, barque Virginian, Kennedy, 41 days from Rio Janeiro for James River.

ALEXANDRIA—Sld 29th, sch Charles H Rogers, Langley, Boston.

PHILADELPHIA—At Lewes 27th, barques Mary H Kendall, Amy.

GEORGETOWN, DC—Ar 29th, schs Searsville, Berry, Boston; Lucy A Orcutt, Orcutt, Savannah.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Sld from do July 20, ships Leonidas, Williams, (from Penang) Hong Hong.

At Chincha Islands 24th ult, ships Lew Chew, Seybum; Saracen, Berry; Macaulay, Rogers; Chancellor, Borland; Advance, Barstow; Sebastian Cabot, Watts; John Bryant, Gardner; Starr King, Turner; Wild Rover, Crowell; Marcia C Day, Chase; Gen Nowell, Nowell; Charles Cooper, Short; Witch of the Wave, Todd; E W Farley, Nichols, and Harrasseket, Talbot, all ldg guano for the United States; Laughing Water, Jautzen, ldg.

Sld from Liverpool 13th, Fanny Forrest, Blish, New York; 15th, Archer, Lewis, Rio Janeiro; Mary O'Brien, Vesper, New Orleans.

Ar at Newport 14th, William Witherle, Atwood, Liverpool for St Thomas.

DISASTERS.

Sch Orono, (of St George) Hart, from Calais for Boston, was taken into Tennant's Harbor 24th ult, full of water, having been ashore on Triangular Ledge, near Green Island, at the entrance of Penobscot Bay.

Sch Glenroy, at Baltimore 30th ult, from Gardiner, lost topsail and topgallant sail on the 22d, 30 miles South of Block Island.

Sch Mayflower, Clark, from Boston for Machiasport, fell in with off Mathieus Rock on the 23d, a schooner about 160 tons, full of wood, and masts gone; had a white house; there being a heavy sea at the time and blowing fresh, Capt C could not ascertain her name.

The dismasted sch picked up by the wrecking sch Malcom, off Scituate, was the Edward D Peters, from Jonesport for Boston, and not the Gen Jackson.

Sch J E French, at New York from Virginia, last from Hog Island, reports a sch from West Indies, had put into the latter place and run ashore on Ship Shoal Gullet. All hands, except captain and cook, dead from yellow fever.—Assistance had been sent to her.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Light Ship on Frying Pan Shoal has broken adrift, and been taken into Smithville, NC. As soon as new moorings can be obtained from New York, she will be replaced in her old position.

## DRESS MAKING!

### Miss M. A. C. SHAW,

WOULD respectfully announce to the ladies of Rockland and vicinity, and to her old friends and patrons in particular, that she has taken the rooms at

**No. 2 RANKIN BLOCK,**

connected with Mrs. Conant's Millinery Rooms, where she will attend to all departments of Dress Making.

**Ladies' Raglans, Mantles and Cloaks**

cut and made in the most approved, fashionable styles, from patterns just received from Boston Also, **Stitching** done by the yard or by the lot, at reasonable rates.

Dresses cut by measure, thus avoiding the usual waste of time incurred in fitting by the old method.

RAYMOND'S

Ten Dollar Family Sewing Machines.

Also, for sale by MISS SHAW at her rooms.

Rockland, October 5, 1858. 41tf

## Kerosene Lamps and Oil,

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by

L. WEEKS,

3 Thorndike Block.

**Solar** and common **Fluid** and **Oil Lamps** changed to **Kerosene** at short notice.

Rockland, Aug. 25, 1858. 35tf

## Wanted.

A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, of long business experience, would like a situation as partner, bookkeeper or salesman in some business or store, in this city. Can invest $1000, or loan it to his employer. Good references exchanged. Address MERCHANT, Box 220 Post Office. 3w41

## A New Paper!

PROSPECTUS

OF

## THE SPECTATOR,

**A Weekly Literary Paper, to be Devoted to the Interests of Youth, and the Entertainment of the Home Circle.**

The subscriber will, if sufficient encouragement is received, commence the issue of a small weekly paper, with the above title, in this city, on or about the 13TH OF NOVEMBER, 1858.

THE SPECTATOR will enter upon a field not now occupied by any newspaper or magazine in the country. A leading object in its publication will be to furnish a paper which shall be devoted to the interests of the Young, aiming to supply their wants, minister to their entertainment, and promote their intellectual culture and moral improvement. Though it will not be a "children's paper," using the language of the nursery tales, it will aim to make itself a weekly visitor which it shall be for both the interest and pleasure of every boy and girl, every young man and young woman, in the school or academy, workshop, counting-room or parlor, to receive.

THE SPECTATOR is designed to be an important auxiliary to the Teacher, and will aim to encourage in the Young a taste for writing and the habit of literary composition.—To promote this object, a portion of its space will be devoted to articles from the pens of its young readers, and it will be the design to conduct this department of the paper in a manner which shall bring its readers both benefit and entertainment. There will also be a department for Problems, Puzzles, Rebuses, &c., to which the young readers of THE SPECTATOR will be invited to contribute.

While THE SPECTATOR will possess these leading features, it will not be devoted to these objects alone, but is designed to have its word for all, and to be a pleasant visitor to every member of the Home Circle, and a welcome guest at every fireside to which it may find its way. THE SPECTATOR will be under the general editorial charge of the subscriber, who will aim to secure able assistance in conducting the paper, and whose ambition it will be, by every means in his power, to render THE SPECTATOR A LIVE PAPER, worthy of continued support.

The paper will be a folio of 19 by 27 inches, containing 20 columns of matter, and printed with NEW TYPE and on good paper. It will reserve but one page for advertisements, thus presenting three full pages of reading matter. Its terms will be

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR,

**Payable on receipt of the first Number.**

All who are disposed to encourage this enterprise are requested to send in their names *at once*. To the Youth of Maine, especially,—to the pupils of our public schools, the students of our academies and seminaries, and the young men and young women everywhere throughout the State,—THE SPECTATOR looks for encouragement and support.

Subscribers will send in their names at once to

Z. POPE VOSE, Rockland, Me.

Rockland, Me, October, 1858.

## FALL AND WINTER

## DRY GOODS

—AT—

## LEWIS KAUFMAN'S.

WHOEVER is disposed to patronize this establishment will find a choice selection of the most fashionable styles of FALL AND WINTER

***Dry Goods and Millinery***

at the very lowest CASH PRICES. 41tf

## Ladies' Cloaks,

AND CLOTHS for Ladies' Cloaks at great **Bargains**, at

51tf LEWIS KAUFMAN'S.

## Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, ELIZA T. SMART and HENRY A SMART of Rockland, in the County of Lincoln, on the seventh day of July, A D, 1856, by their deed of mortgage of that date by them duly executed and recorded conveyed to me the following real estate in Rockland, in said county, viz: Beginning on the south side of the road leading from E S Smith's house down to Ingraham's point, and twenty-four feet from Richard Smith's North-West corner, and running South 18 degrees West ninety-five feet to a stake, thence North 72 degrees 30 minutes West seventy feet to a stake, thence North 18 degrees East, ninety five feet to said road, thence South 72 degrees 30 minutes East, seventy feet to the first mentioned bounds together with the dwelling house and other buildings thereon And the condition in said mortgage is broken, by reason whereof I claim a foreclosure, and for that purpose give this public notice according to the statute in such case made and provided.

W A FARNSWORTH

Rockland, October 1, 1858 3w41

## GREAT SALE

—OF—

## LANDS IN MICHIGAN.

IN PURSUANCE OF A RESOLUTION OF the Board of Directors of the

Saint Mary's Falls Ship Canal Co.

And in order to facilitate and encourage settlements in some of the interior counties, where this Company hold large bodies of valuable

## FARMING AND PINE LANDS,

I shall offer at Public sale, on the

15 Day of October next,

At the Company's Land Office in Detroit,

**The following Lands:**

| | |
|---|---|
| In Tuscola county, near Cass River | 1,400 |
| In Gratiot county, Pine River, | 1,700 |
| In Montcalm Co, Flat, Pine and Chippeway Rivers, | 17,000 |
| In Isabella county, Chippeway River, | 15,159 |
| In Clare county, Tobacco river, | 19,956 |
| In Gladwin county, " " | 6,903 |
| In Midland county, Ritabawassa River, | 8,320 |
| Total acres, | 59,586 |

These Lands are among the CHOICEST SELECTIONS OF THE COMPANY, and are very desirable for

**Farming and Lumbering**

purposes. They will be sold without reserve, at a

**Minimum Price of $3 per Acre.**

And upon the usual terms, viz:—One fifth down and the balance in one, two, three and four years, with interest at six per cent per annum.

Liberal terms will be given to Colonies or individuals desirous of making immediate settlement.

Arrangements have been made to receive in payment the full paid Stock of the Company, at the rate of $150 per share, either in whole or in part, for any sales under this offering, and in like manner the Bonds of the Company at par.

These Lands have been thoroughly explored, and any information concerning their character, quality and quantity of timber and locality, may be seen at this office.

They contain an average of more than 6000 feet of good pine lumber per acre, a good proportion of it clear.

Maps of any township or tract, with general descriptions of the Lands, may also be obtained on application by letter or otherwise, to

GEO. S. FROST, Land Agent.

General Land Office St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal Co. } 2w41 Detroit, September 1, 1858.

## Notice

IS hereby given that I have received this day into pound, in this city, a dark red Mare Colt, two or three years, old. She has a star in her forehead, with dark mane and tail. If said beast is not taken away and all legally demandable fees and charges for impounding the same, paid, she will be sold at auction to the highest bidder, on Saturday, 16th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the pound in this city, JOHN HAM,

Pound Keeper and Field Driver.

Rockland, Oct. 5, 1858 2w41

STATE OF MAINE.

LINCOLN, SS.—At a Court of Probate held at Wiscasset, within and for the County of Lincoln, September, seventh 1858.

JOSEPH O. SKINNER, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of CHARLES BUNKER, late of Rockland, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate: *Ordered*, That the said Skinner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be posted up in a public place in the town of Rockland, and by publishing the same in the Rockland Gazette printed at Rockland, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Rockland in said County, on the 28th day of October next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said intrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased.

BEDER FALES, Judge of Probate.

A true copy Attest,—E. FOOTE, Register of Probate. 3w41

## Men in want of Business.

ANY smart, active man, with a capital from $100 to $300, wishing to engage in a profitable business of trading in any city or large town in any of the New England States, can obtain such a chance by applying in person or by letter to CHARLES BLANCHARD & CO., Basement of Old State House, Room No. 2, State street, Boston, Mass.; and by giving reference as to honesty and ability, can obtain a good credit for goods. This presents a favorable opportunity for merchants now in business, as well as men seeking business.

Oct. 1, 1858. 3w41

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF

Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life,

The great English Remedy for

**COLDS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, and**

## CONSUMPTION!

**Cure of Severe Cough and Consumptive Tendency, Well Attested.**

CHESTER FACTORIES, Mass., Oct. 18, 1843.

DR. BRADLEE—SIR—Having been attacked, some two months since with a severe affection of the Lungs, attended with a severe cough, that was likely to become habitual, my friends expressed their opinions freely, that I was fast going down with the Consumption. I purchased of Messrs. Root, Briggs & Co, a bottle of Bushan's Hungarian Balsam, and found immediate relief I have now finished the second bottle, and call myself well It is but two weeks since I commenced taking the Balsam, yet I have gained five pounds in flesh, and the affection at the Lungs appears to have wholly vanished I cheerfully recommend the medicine to others that have any kind of disease of the Lungs Remain yours truly,

ALEXANDER FRANCIS

Dr Bradlee—Sir—We have witnessed the effect of the Hungarian Balsam on Mr Francis, and do not hesitate to recommend it to others of like disease, &c

Yours truly, ROOT, BRIGGS & Co

**Astonishing Cures of Consumption!!**

Two cases pronounced beyond the reach of medical aid

Augusta, Me, May 29, 1845

Dr Bradlee—Sir—The Hungarian Balsam has been of the most infinite service to me I have been cured of an affection of the Lungs, which was thought to be incurable by all my friends One of my children was also restored to health, after being pronounced BEYOND THE REACH OF MEDICAL AID, and this medicine is now my constant resort in case of any difficulty in the Throat and Lungs Yours, truly, FRANCIS J WEEKS

☞ Sole Proprietor, DAVID F. BRADLEE, Watertown, Mass., to whom all orders should be addressed.—Sold by Druggists and dealers in Medicine in every town in the United States and British Provinces. 4w41

## T. A. WENTWORTH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

## HATS, CAPS, FURS,

CUSTOM-MADE

## BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO—

## RUBBERS

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

**No. 2 Spofford Block, Rockland, Maine.**

*Highest prices paid for Shipping Furs.*

I would have it expressly understood that I keep constantly on hand a large stock of Rich and Fashionable Goods, which are purchased wholly for Cash; and as I buy for Cash, and sell for Cash only, I do not have to charge paying customers exorbitant prices to make up for bad debts; consequently, I can sell you good articles fifteen per cent. cheaper than you can buy at any other place in the State. Please call, examine, and satisfy yourself, as to prices and quality.

T. A. WENTWORTH.

Rockland, Sept. 22, 1858. 39

## Kerosene Oil and Lamps.

FOR sale by

A. H. KIMBALL & CO.

Sept. 22, 1858. 3w40

## $5 Reward.

TAKEN from No. 4 Spear Block on Saturday morning, Sept. 18, two pair fine Congress Boots, Silk Elastic sides, patent leather heels and tips, Nos. 4 x 4 1-2. The Lady (or woman) who took the Boots is of medium size, 26 to 30 years of age, dark complexion, high cheek bones, has frequently been in the Store, should know her if I should see her. When she left the Store she went in a southerly direction. The above reward will be given to any person giving information that will lead to the detection of the thief.

P S. The person described above is about 5 feet high will weigh about 100 pounds, very heavy dark eye brows, nose straight but not picked. She wore a Green Barage Sun Bonnet, Shawl with red ground work. Whoever will give information of the right person shall not be known in the premises as my proof is conclusive.

C. F. KITTREDGE.

Rockland, Sept 23, 1858. 1w39*

## Valuable Tavern Stand

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his stand in Camden, known as the

"MEGUNTICOOK HOUSE,"

upon reasonable terms, if applied for soon.

JAMES CLARK.

Camden, Sept. 21, 1858. 39tf

## Yarns and Flannels

—AT—

W. O. FULLER'S,

**SPEAR BLOCK.**

A good assortment of the Warren Factory fine and coarse Yarn. Heavy plain and twill'd White and mixt FLANNELS.

—ALSO—

**CASSIMERES AND SATINETS**

of superior quality, which will be sold cheap in exchange for CASH or **Wool**

September 23, 1858. 39tf

## For Sale.

A 1 1-2 Story house, formerly known as the Lewis Hall House, situate on Myrtle St., out of Main St., together with the lot of land connected with the same. Said house is finished throughout and is in perfect order. For terms of sale or other particulars enquire of

MRS. D. P. BURBANK,

or A. H. KIMBALL, Esq.

Rockland, Sept. 22, 1858. 39tf

**NOW IS THE TIME TO USE**

ATWELL'S

**Wild Cherry Bitters.**

*They cure Jaundice, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Headache, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c., &c.*

COMPOSED of WILD CHERRY, Sarsaparilla, Gentian, and several other highly valuable Vegetable Medicines. and will be found an

INVALUABLE MEDICINE

for all seasons of the year, more especially so, in the Spring and Summer.

☞ They Cleanse the Stomach, Regulate the Bowels. Improve the Digestion, Correct the Bile, Purify the Blood, and give new tone and life to the whole system.

**Directions.**—Take from a table-spoonfull to half a wine-glass full, three times a day, ten or fifteen minutes before eating.

## If you want a Good Medicine,

One that will Quicken the Blood, Improve the Digestion, Give you a Better Appetite, Cure the Jaundice and Liver Compaint, and make you feel altogether like a New Creature, get a bottle of

**Atwell's Wild Cherry Bitters.**

☞ The experiment will cost you but **25 cents**—and the Medicine will be sure to do you good.

C. W. ATWELL, Deering Block, Portland, Proprietor.

C. P. FESSENDEN and N. WIGGIN, Agents for Rockland, and sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine generally. 26tf

**NOW IS THE TIME**

TO USE THE

GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER

**MEDICINE!**

Nearly Half a Million Bottles Sold last year!

DR. J. O. LANGLEY'S

***Root and Herb Bitters!***

Only 37 1-2 cents for a Quart Bottle,

Only 25 cents for a Pint Bottle.

OF THE PEOPLE'S MEDICINE.

Composed of Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Yellow Dock, Prickly Ash, Thoroughwort, Rhubarb, Mandrake, and Dandelion, all of which are so compounded as to act in concert with Nature, and assist her in eradicating disease.

Purify the Blood and you have Health.

Cleanse the Fountain,

And the Stream will be Pure!

☞ Sold by all Medicine Dealers everywhere. J. O. LANGLEY, Proprietor, 11 Marshall st., Boston, Mass.

C. W. ATWELL, Deering Block, Market Square, Portland, General Agent for Maine.

C. P. FESSENDEN and N. WIGGIN, Agents for Rockland, and sold by Druggist and Dealers in Medicine generally. 26tf

*We Challenge the World to Produce their*

EQUAL.

HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP

***AND LIVER PILLS***

*In Pensylvania, Kentucky and South Carolina.*

**H. A. HOWARD, of Louisville, Ky.,** was pronounced incurable of Liver Complaint, used eight boxes Liver Pills, and in 7 weeks was restored to health.

**G. L. ELFFRP, Greenville, S. C.,** says: Send 12 Dozen Liver Pills and 4 dozen Worm Syrup.—They are highly spoken of and the demand is increasing largely.

1 Box of **HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS** cured BENJAMIN SMITH, of Philadelphia, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

**J. SHIEFENHIER, of Lancaster, Penn.,** on taking three bottles passed a Tape Worm 336 inches long.

A child of C. HILT, of Frankfort, Ky., on taking one bottle of Worm Syrup, passed forty-six worms From another child in same family, one bottle brought over 30 worms.

C. W. ATWELL, Deering Block, Market Square, Portland. General Agent for Maine.

C. P. FESSENDEN and N. WIGGIN, Agents for Rockland, and sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine generally. 26tf

## Dr. Marshall's Snuff

IS recommended by the best PHYSICIANS throughout the country, and used with

GREAT SUCCESS

For the Cure of

Headache & Pressure of Blood to the Head,
Giddiness and Dizziness in the Head,
Whizzing & Buzzing sensation in the Head,
Stuffing up of the Nose and Head,
Bleeding Nose, and Itching Nostrils,
Pain in the Forehead and thro' the Eyes,
A Cold in the Head and Headache,
Watery Eyes, and Sore and Weak Eyes,
Deafness and Ringing Sound in the Head.

C. W ATWELL, Deering Block, Portland, General Wholesale Agent for Maine, to whom all orders must be addressed.

C. P. FESSENDEN, and N. WIGGIN, Agents for Rockland, and sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine generally. 26tf

RATS!!---They Pollute your Food.
MICE!---They devour your substance
MICE!—They tease you at Night,
RATS!—And Impoverish you by day,

**Parsons & Co.'s Rat Exterminator,**

Will Insure Permanent Relief.

IT ACTS UPON A RAT LIKE A TERROR!

They cannot stay and breathe where it is—and they never return to the place where it has been used.

C. W. ATWELL, Deering Block, Market Square. Portland, General Agent for Maine.

C. P. FESSENDEN and N. WIGGIN, Agents for Rockland, and sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines generally. 26tf

## Wheat, Wheat,

1700 Bushels Red and White Wheat now landing from sch Ellen at

FRANCIS COBB & CO'S.

August 4, 1858. 32tf

## Dr. Wistar's Balsam of WILD CHERRY.

THIS unequalled preparation for the rapid and effectual cure of COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, DISEASE OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, tendency to PULMONARY DISEASE, as well as that dreaded and fatal scourge,

## CONSUMPTION!

Long experience has demonstrated this to be the most reliable Remedy which the afflicted in all confidence and security, can employ for their restoration to health.

Its long and successful employment in diseases of the above character; the numberless instances in which it has restored to health those who were reduced to the lowest stage of disease and suffering, its perfect safety in all cases; and its employment by persons of the highest charactur, including many physicians, who, under their own signatures have testified to the great relief experienced by its use and to its wonderful efficacy in the various diseases which it professes to cure, is the best guaranty as to its value, and the only evidence which the proprietors consider it necessary to offer in behalf of a medicine so well known and justly appreciated as

**Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.**

For sale by Medicine Dealers in nearly exery town in New England.

S. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston.

## SELLING OFF FOR CASH.

**WHALEBONE SKIRT HOOPS**

Of every imaginable variety may be obtained cheap for cash at the old stand, 110 Federal street. Having paid particular attention to the selection of stock and the manufacturing WHALEBONE for the last fifteen years, we now offer to our numerous customers, at wholesale and retail, Dress Whalebone and Whalebone Sets for Skirts, in the greatest vanity, embracing at least one thousand styles, variously adapted in finish and style to the present wants of our patrons, to meet the wants of the humblest and wishes of the wealthiest persons who may favor us by leaving their orders with us for any kind of goods that that may be made of whalebone. Whalebone is admitted by all to be the best article for flexibility, durability, utility and cheapness that can be obtained for a lady's ward robe. At the sign of

THE SPERM WHALE'S JAW,

**110 Federal Street, Boston.**

**J. A. SEVEY.**

## Artists and Drawing Materials.

M. J. WHIPPLE & CO.,

**35 Cornhill, Boston.**

IMPORTERS and wholesale and retail dealers in Artists Materials, including articles for OIL AND WATER COLOR PAINTING AND DRAWING, in every department; among which are WINDSOR & NEWTON'S Superior Tube oil Colors; prepared Canvass on stretchers or in Roll. Unrivalled Water Colors in Cakes or half cakes, Moist Colors, &c.

## Pure Old Bourbon Whiskey

*AND NATIVE GRAPE WINE,*

FOR SALE BY GRANVILLE M. CLARK,

Hanover, Corner Salem St., Boston.

N. H. DILLINGHAM, M. D.

*Practising Physician & Botanic Druggist,*

50 KNEELAND STREET, Boston, Mass,

Notifies the public that he will attend to General Practice, in and out of the City.

MRS. R. E. DILLINGHAM, Assistant.

Special attention will be given to all Pulmonary and Bronchial Affections, all old Sores, Tumors,

## Georges Bank.

THE Stockholders of the Georges Bank are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at their Banking House, on Monday, the 11th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to choose a board of Directors for the ensuing year, and act upon any other business that may legally come before them.

Per order of the Directors.
J. C. LEVENSALER, Cashier.
Thomaston, Sept. 20, 1858. 3w39

## Rockland Bank.

THE Stockholders of the Rockland Bank are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be held at their Banking Room, on Saturday, the 9th day of October, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business which may come before them.

Per order,
WM. H. TITCOMB, Cashier.
Rockland, Sept. 21, 1858. 3w39

## North Bank.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking Room on Saturday, October 9th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year. Also to act on any other business that may come before them.

Per Order,
S. N. HATCH, Cashier.
Rockland, Sept. 21, 1858. 3w39

## Lime Rock Bank.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting, for the choice of a board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at their Banking Rooms in Rockland on Saturday, the ninth day of October next, at two o'clock P M.

A. D. NICHOLS, Cashier.
Rockland, Sept. 21, 1858 3w39

## Central Oyster Saloon.

MAIN STREET,
(Two doors North of Lime Rock Street)
W. E. CROCKETT, Proprietor.

W. E. C. would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has lately had said store fitted up for the convenience of lovers of good fresh Oysters.

And now, if you would have a stew or fry,
You will be satisfied if mine you try.

Also, a good supply of
FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY,
Hot Coffee and Pastry.
W. E. CROCKETT.

N. B.—Ladies are respectfully invited to call, and they will find all the conveniences of the age.
Rockland, Sept. 6, 1858. 37tf

## More than 500,000 Bottles

SOLD IN THE
NEW ENGLAND STATES,
IN ONE YEAR.

The RESTORATIVE OF PROF. O. J. WOOD for restoring the Hair perfectly and permanently, has never yet had a rival; volume after volume might be given from all parts of the world, and from the most intelligent to prove that it is a PERFECT RESTORATIVE; but read the circular and you cannot doubt; read also the following.

☞ THE HAIR—People have for centuries been afflicted with bald heads, and the only remedy, heretofore known, has been those abominable wigs. By a recent discovery of Professor Wood these articles are being fast dispensed with, but a great many persons still patronize them, because they have been so often imposed upon by Hair Tonics of different kinds. To all such persons we earnestly make the request, that they will try once again, for in Wood's Restorative there is no such thing as fail. We know of a lady who was bald, who used the article a short time, and her head is now covered completely with the finest and most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly falling out which it restored in greater perfection than it ever had done before.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for keeping the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff, and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all the ills that hair is heir to.

It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance, though some may differ in regard to the ways of doing it; but every one will admit that a beautiful head of hair, either in man or woman, is an object much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to obtain such a consideration.

[Woman's Advocate, Philadelphia.

Cochocton Ohio, Nov. 17, 1856.

O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: As I have been engaged in selling your Hair Restorative the last season for one of our local agents (R. M. Hackinson) and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would like to obtain an agency for the State of Ohio, or some State in the West, should you wish to make such an arrangement, and am convinced there is nothing equal to it in the United States, for restoring the hair. I have been engaged in the Drug business for several years, and have sold various preparations for the hair, but have found nothing that restores the secretive organs or invigorates the scalp as well as yours: being fully convinced that your Restorative is what you represent it to be, I would like to engage in the sale of it, for I am satisfied it must sell.

Yours truly, S. T. STOCKMAN.

Wayland, Mass., Feb. 5, 1857.

PROF O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents:—Having realized the good effects of your Hair Restorative, I wish to state, that finding my hair growing thin, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try the articles prepared by you, to promote its growth and change its color as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely. In the operation I have used nearly three bottles. Yours &c., JAMES FRANCIS.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

C. P. FESSENDEN agent for Rockland and vicinity.
Sept. 7, 1858. 3m37

GREAT
# ATTRACTION
—AND—
# Tremendous Rush
—AT—
## T. A. WENTWORTH'S,
No. 2, Spofford Block,
—FOR—
## HATS, CAPS, BOOTS,
SHOES, RUBBERS,
—AND—
*Gents' Furnishing Goods.*
AND WHY?
Because he has just received an
## IMMENSE STOCK

of the above GOODS, which he warrants **Custom-Made**, and is SELLING them at such **Low Prices** that every one is satisfied that WENTWORTH'S is the place to **BUY**.

**Please Notice Some of the Prices.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nice Silk Hats | from | $1,50 to | $5,00 |
| Nice Soft Hats | from | ,50 to | 4,00 |
| Nice Caps | from | ,25 to | 1,25 |
| Children's Fancy Hats | from | ,50 to | 2,00 |
| Children's Fancy Caps | from | ,50 to | 1,25 |
| Boys' Fancy Hats | from | ,50 to | 2,00 |
| Gents' Calf Boots | from | 2,50 to | 4,50 |
| Gents' Congress Boots | from | 1,50 to | 2,50 |
| Gents' Fancy Shoes | from | 1,25 to | 2,50 |
| Men's Thick Boots | from | 1,50 to | 2,50 |
| Men's Thick Shoes | from | 1,00 to | 1,50 |
| Man's Goat and Calf Shoes | from | 1,12 to | 1,50 |
| Boys' Thick Boots | from | 1,25 to | 2,50 |
| Youths' Boots | from | ,75 to | 1,25 |
| Children's Shoes | from | ,25 to | ,75 |
| Ladies' Kid Boots | from | ,93 to | 1,25 |
| Ladies' Kid Congress Boots | from | ,92 to | 1,50 |
| Ladies' Cloth Congress Boots | from | 1,00 to | 1,75 |
| Ladies' Cloth Heel Congress Boots | from | 1,25 to | 2,00 |
| Ladies' Side Lace Boots | from | ,75 to | 1,25 |
| Ladies' Slippers | from | ,38 to | 1,25 |
| Ladies' Buskins | from | ,42 to | 1,00 |
| Misses' Boots | from | ,62 to | 1,25 |
| Misses' Slippers | from | ,38 to | ,75 |

Sept. 14, 1858. 38tf

# GREAT REDUCTION!
IN FARES TO THE WEST
—VIA—
## THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!
To Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, and all Points SOUTH and WEST.
## $18.00 To Chicago

FARE—From Portland, Yarmouth, or Danville Junction

| | |
|---|---|
| to Detroit, | $15,00 |
| to Chicago, via Collingwood, | 18,00 |
| to Chicago, via Rail Road, | 23,00 |
| to Cincinnati, | 20,00 |
| to St. Louis, | 28,40 |

And a Corresponding Reduction to all Points South and West of Toronto.

THROUGH TICKETS—for sale at all Railroad Stations in Maine, and on the Steamers connecting at Portland and their Agents, and at the Railway Company's Office, No. 22, West Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

WM. FLOWERS, Eastern Agent.
E. L. LOVEJOY, Agent for Rockland.
Sept, 6, 1858. 3m37

## City of Rockland.

THE Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims, of the City Council, will be in session at the ALDERMEN'S ROOM, on the last **Saturday** of every month, at two o'clock P. M., to attend to such business as may properly come before them.

A. L. LOVEJOY, *Chairman.*
Rockland, March 23, 1858. 13tf

## EMBROIDERIES,

**Collars, Edgings, Laces, Insertings,**
DIMITY BANDS &c.,
**Cheaper than ever before, at**
J. HARRIS.
Rockland, Sept. 1, 1858. 36tf

## No. 9 Tremont Row.

NAY & McCLURE
would call the attention of ladies to their
ELEGANT STOCK OF
## NEW FALL SILKS!!
ALSO
## Shawls CAPES, Velvets,
CLOAKINGS,
**MERINOS, PLAIDS,**
DELAINES, PRINTS,
**HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c.**

We would call attention PARTICULARLY to the FACT, that in all desirable and fashionable goods, our assortment is very extensive.

☞ Goods received every week from New York Auctions, from which we can give some VERY DECIDED BARGAINS, in SILKS, SHAWLS, and DRESS GOODS.

NAY & McCLURE,
**No. 9 Tremont Row,**
Sept. 3, 1858. (3m37) BOSTON.

## A. H. C. BROCKEN,

22 CLIFF STREET, NEW-YORK,
MANUFACTURER OF
**Glass Syringes, Homœpathic Vials, Graduated Measures, Nursing Bottles, Etc.**

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, etc. Green Glass Ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited. Price Lists sent on application.
Sept. 7, 1858. 3m37

## Commissioner's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Lincoln, commissioners to receive and examine all the claims of the several creditors to the estate of Ellis Andrews, late of Rockland, deceased, and that six months from the twenty seventh day of May, A. D. 1858 are allowed to said creditors to bring in a prove their claims. And that we will attend to the service assigned at the office of William Battie, in Rockland, on the last Wednesday of July, September, and November next, from two to five o'clock, P. M. on each of said days.

JOHN BIRD, } Commissioners.
G. S. WIGGIN, }
Rockland, June 21, 1858. 5m25

## H. B. EATON, M. D.

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN &c.
MEMBER OF THE MAINE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.
*Member of the Homœpathic College of Health &c.*

DOCTOR EATON keeps constantly on hand the various Homœpathic Medicines.

**BOOKS, MEDICINE CHESTS, ETC.**

Calls left at the Telegraph Office in Rockland, or at his residence in Rockport will be promptly attended to.
Rockport, Oct 1856. 1y24

## WEBSTER HOUSE.
**J. E. MERRILL, Proprietor.**
382 HANOVER STREET,
BOSTON. 32tf

## WILDE'S HOTEL,
**No. 46 Elm Street, Boston.**

The subscriber thankful for past favors, would inform his friends and the public that he has re-leased, for a term of years, this well-known popular Hotel, and that it has been thoroughly repaired and re-furnished.

The location of this house is such as to render it very convenient for merchants and other business men visiting Boston, while the recent improvements will make it a much more agreeable stopping place for ladies.

The proprietor will continue to give his personal attention and use every exertion to make this house an attractive and agreeable home for strangers while they remain in the city.

WESTON MERRITT, Proprietor.
May 12, 1858. 20tf

ROCKLAND
## DYE HOUSE.
CROCKET BUILDING, NORTH END.

THE Subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Rockland and vicinity to this place where they can have their **Dyeing done** in the best manner, such as

**Silk, Merino, Barage, DeLaine,**
AND THIBET DRESSES.
**Shawls, Bonnets, Silk and Woolen Hose, Over Coats, Dress Coats, Sack Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Ribbons and Piece Goods.**
—ALSO—

Steam Cleansing and Scouring, Nice Crape, Cashmere and other Shawls, Bleached or Cleansed. Fringes, Curtains, Piano and Table Covers Cleansed. Kid Gloves Cleansed, &c., &c. The subscriber having in his employ an experienced workman, together with the usual facilities and machinery necessary, is prepared to do all kinds of work usually done in establishments of the kind, in a style and finish which will give satisfaction.

J. FOLLANSBEE.

Goods received at Dr. Cook's City Drug Store, for this Dye House.
Rockland, April 27, 1858. 18tf

## Why will You

ENDURE wearisome days and sleepless nights with Toothache, Earache or Headache, when Littlefield's Magnetic Electric is a sure cure? For sale only at HALL'S,
27tf No. 2 Lime Rock Street.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
such as
Fringes, Velvets, and Moire Antiques,
BUTTONS, &c.,
at lowest prices, at J. HARRIS.
Rockland, March 30, 1858. 14tf

LITTLEFIELD'S
**Magnetic Strengthening Plaster,**
FOR Sale at HALL'S.
Rockland, July 1, 1858. 27tf

LITTLEFIELD'S
**Oriental Tooth Powder,**
ENSURES a perfumed breath and PEARLY TEETH and is for sale, at HALL'S.
Rockland, July 1, 1858. 27tf

## Dissolution.

THE copartnership between E. & J. HARRIS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. Harris will continue the business in this place at the old stand and is authorized to use the name of the former firm in liquidation.

E. HARRIS,
J. HARRIS.
Rockland, July 19, 1858, 30tf

Referring to the above notice, I now take liberty to introduce my very extensive and carefully selected Stock of

## Dry Goods, Cloths and Clothing,

at the well known old stand of E. & J. HARRIS, to the kind considerations of **All.**

With more experience in business, with more facilities in supplying my store direct from New York and Boston Importing Houses, better acquainted with the wants and tastes of the buyers in this community, I may now expect to be the better able to give entire satisfaction; and relying upon my previous endeavors to please and to suit in styles and qualities of goods as well as in prices, I would most respectfully invite my numerous friends and customers to favor me with their calls.

J. HARRIS.

## Commissioners' Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Lincoln, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of JOHN JAMESON, late of Rockland, in said County, deceased, whose estate is represented insolvent, give notice that six months, commencing the twenty-seventh day of May, 1858, have been allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend the service assigned us, at the house of Oliver Jameson, in said Rockland, on the first Monday of August, September and October next from eight to twelve o'clock, A. M. and from two to six P. M. of each day.

E. W. PENDLETON,
AZARIAH STANLEY.
Rockland, July 6, 1858. 28tf

# Selling Out.

JOSEPH KAUFMAN,

WILL sell the remainder of his Stock, consisting of
***Ready-Made Clothing,***
HATS, CAPS, &c.,
at customers own prices, as he is preparing to leave town, and the
GOODS MUST BE SOLD.
Rockland, Sept. 7, 1858. 37tf

## Commissioners' Notice to Creditors.

WE having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Lincoln, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of JOHN M. BLAISDELL, late of Rockland, in said County, deceased, whose estate is represented insolvent, give notice that six months, commencing the second day of March, 1858, have been allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend the service assigned us, at the office of William Beattie in said Rockland, on the first Thursday of April, May and September, next from two to five o'clock in the after noon of each day.

WILLIAM A. FARNSWORTH,
ELKANAH S. SMITH.
Rockland, March 8, 1858. 6m11

## Oars, Oars.

ALL sizes constantly on hand and for sale by
FRANCIS COBB & CO.
August 4, 1858. 32tf

# FOR SALE.

**14,000** LBS. FINE FEED.
**1200** BUSHELS PRIME YELLOW CORN.
**200** BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT.

RYE AND INDIAN MEAL.
RICHMOND FLOUR.
WISCONSIN FLOUR.
ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
NEW YORK FLOUR.
GRAHAM FLOUR.

J. WAKEFIELD.
Rockland, Aug. 5, 1858. 32 tf.

# FALL STYLES
MOLE SKIN
# HATS
—FOR—
# 1858.

Just received and for sale, at
T. A. WENTWORTH'S,
35tf **No. 2, Spofford Block.**

## A Card from Dr. James M. Jarrett, of the New-York Lung Infirmary.

My connection for the past eight years with the above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a twelve years' course of steady devotion to the Cure of Pulmonary Consumption and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advantage of pathological research—aided not a little by a perfect system of Medical Inhalation—has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct, and successful course of treatment for the positive and radical cure of all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, and AIR PASSAGES. By Inhalation, the vapor and curative properties of medicines are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. I do not advise the use of Medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of general treatment; and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient should have the benefit of both general and local treatment. The success of my treatment in the above diseases, and the high character of the Institution over which I have so long had the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me.—At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic aid the above charity has been long and liberally supported, and after due consideration, I have concluded to make such arrangements as will bring the benefits of my experience and treatment within the reach of all, and not confine myself, as heretofore, to those only who entered the Infirmary, or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping therefore that the arrangement will give entire satisfaction, both to my professional brethren and the public, I would respect fully announce in conclusion, that I can now be consulted personally or by letter, on all diseases as above, and that the medicines, the same as used in the institution, prepared to suit each individual case, INHALING VAPORS, MEDICAL INHALERS, &c. &c., will be forwarded by express to any part of the United States or the Canadas. TERMS—My terms of treatment by letter are as follows, viz: $12 per month for each patient, which will include medicine sufficient for one month's use; also, Inhaling Vapor, and an Inhaling Apparatus. Payment as follows: $6 to be paid to Express Agent on receipt of the box of Medicine, and the balance $6 at the expiration of the month, if the patient be cured or is entirely satisfied with the treatment. Patients availing themselver of Dr. Jarrett's treatment may rely upon immediate and permanent relief, as he seldom has to treat a case over thirty days. Letters for advice promptly answered. For further particulars address

JAMES M. JARRETT, M. D.,
No. 821 Broadway, cor. Twelfth St., N. Y.

P. S.—Physicians and others visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at the Infirmary, where many interesting cases can be witnessed, and where our improved apparatus for the inhalation of medicated vapor can be seen and inspected. 6m37

## $100 REWARD!

Will be paid on the conviction of any responsible party who shall infringe upon the following patent, and Trade Marks, by making or vending any article, not the genuine, as such, viz:

**HAWES & CO.'S COAL OILS,**
the only uniform standard Coal Oil in the market,—better and cheaper. Also,
**JONES' PATETT COAL OIL LAMP.**

Every genuine Lamp is stamped "E. F. JONES' PATENT." The public are cautioned against buying imitation Oils or Lamps, as they can have the real at a less price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Supply unlimited.

**E. F. JONES & CO., Sole Agents,**
**35 & 37 Central Street, Boston.**
September 12, 1858. 3m38

## MESSER & YOUNG,
*Are now Receiving*
CORN,
FLOUR,
PORK,
LARD,
FISH,
W. I. GOODS and GROCERIES,
**At No. 2 BEETHOVEN BLOCK.**
which will be sold **Cheap for Cash.**
N. B. Those that wish to buy low please call.
J. B. MESSER. A. YOUNG.
Rockland, Nov. 25, 1857. 48tf

## CENTRAL MARKET.

THE FINE ASSORTMENT OF
***FRUIT & VEGETABLES***
Which the season of the year affords, together with the choice variety of
MEATS, POULTRY, &c.,
Constantly on hand at "CENTRAL MARKET" affords purchasers an excellent opportunity of selecting a good dinner at any time and at a most reasonable rate.
All kinds of **BERRIES** for sale in their season.
SAMUEL TIBBETTS.
August 2, 1858. 32tf

## Plastering Hair.

500 Bushels first quality of Plastering Hair for sale by
FRANCIS COBB & CO.
August 4, 1858. 32tf

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS
**Bleached and Unbleached,**
best qualities, at lowest prices,
At the well known Store of
J. HARRIS.
Rockland, Sept. 1, 1858. 36tf

## The Ladies

Are invited to an Examination of
*An Entire New Stock of*
**FASHIONABLE FALL GOODS**
at the Store of
J. HARRIS.
Rockland, Sept. 1, 1858. 36tf

WHITE GOODS
OF all qualities at low price may be found at HARRIS'
Rockland, Sept. 1, 1858. 36tf

## To the Ladies of Rockland.

MRS. J. R. ALBEE,
A GRADUATE of the Female Medical College of Boston, and Member of the Female Medical Association, Mass. After a successive practice of nine years, still offers her services to the Ladies of Rockland and the neighboring communities in the profession of
MIDWIFERY,
and Physician in female complaints.
**Residence**—Corner of Union and Willow Sts.
Rockland, Jan. 6, 1857. 1ly2

## Hats and Caps.

LATEST STYLES, at manufacturers prices, at
36tf J. HARRIS'.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
In great variety, very cheap.
J. HARRIS.
Rockland, Sept. 1, 1858. 36tf

**Wilton Yarns.**—For sale at wholesale or retail at H. HATCH'S Millinery Rooms No. 3 Lime Rock Street, a full assortment of the celebrated **Wilton Yarns.**
Rockland, Oct. 7, 1857 41tf

## Summer and Fall Goods,
***The Best and Most***
FASHIONABLE STOCK
ever exhibited in Rockland,
**Just received from Boston,**
is selling off at lowest wholesale prices,
*At the Old Stand of*
J. HARRIS.
Rockland, Sept. 1, 1858. 14tf

## Delaines and Valentia Plaids.

**ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES,**
in great variety,
At the Old Stand of
J. HARRIS.
Rockland, Sept. 1, 1858. 36tf

## Salt, Salt.

2000 Bushels Turks Island Salt now landing from schr. Z. Secor, for sale by
FRANCIS COBB & CO.
August 4, 1858. 32tf

## Rockland Book Bindery.

WILLIAM A. BARKER,
**Book Binder**
—AND—
*BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,*
**Spofford Block, Main St. Rockland,**
(Over E. R. SPEAR'S Bookstore)
**PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL BINDING**
of every description executed with neatness and despatch.
Blank Books Ruled to Pattern and made to order.
N. B. Particular attention paid to binding Music, Magazines &c., &c. Old Books Re-bound.
Rockland, June 17, 1857. 25tf

ROBERT ANDERSON,
**Deputy Sheriff**
ROCKLAND, MAINE.
January, 7 1857. 2tf

E. ROSS,
**Attorney at Law.**
OFFICE,
Corner of Limerock and Main Streets,
**ROCKLAND, MAINE.**
Rockland, May 17, 1858. 21tf

**ANDERSON & SON'S,**
BAKERY,
**O. H. PERRY'S BUILDING,**
*AT THE BROOK, MAIN STREET.*
Rockland, May 5, 1856. 6m19

MUSICAL
## INSTRUCTION,

MR. JOHN COLLINS will give instruction on the
**Piano Forte, Violin, Singing and Thorough BASS.**
**PIANOS FOR SALE AND TO LET.**
Also, Repaired and Tuned, a good Piano for $100. Apply at his house, corner of Union and Grove Streets.
Rockland, Dec. 3, 1857. 49tf

## DOCT. T. DOE,

WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Rockland that he has located himself in this city and may be found at his residence, on
**WINTER STREET,**
House formerly owned by LARKIN SNOW, Esq., or at his OFFICE,
**Spofford Block, up stairs, Main St.**
All orders in the various branches of his profession will receive prompt attention at all times
Reference may be had to the following Gentlemen.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. C. F. Tupper, | G. W. Thacher, Esq. |
| Hon. Stephen Thacher, | M. W. Farwell, Esq. |
| Larkin Snow, Esq. | C. W. Snow, Esq. |

Messrs. Thacher & Brother, Esqs.
Rockland, Dec. 10, 1857. 20tf

METCALF & DUNCAN,
SHIPPING & COMMISSION
**Merchants,**
**23 SOUTH STREET,**
**NEW YORK.**
B. F. METCALF, } june 3, (23)
SAML. DUNCAN. }

WILLIAM BEATTIE,
**Counsellor and Attorney at Law,**
ROCKLAND MAINE.
31tf

## Law Notice.

HAVING opened a Law Office in the city of Rockland, under the firm name of
**SAMUEL C. & WM. FESSENDEN.**
We are ready to attend to such professional business as may be entrusted to our care.
SAMUEL C. FESSENDEN,
WILLIAM FESSENDEN
Rockland, July 30, 1857. 32ly

JACOB ROSEVELT & SON.
## SHIP CHANDLERS,
DEALERS IN
CORDAGE, OIL, PAINT, TAR, PITCH
OAKUM &c.
## SHIP STORES,
**PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,**
**22 SOUTH ST., & 33 COENTIES SLIP,**
**NEW YORK.**
Manila Rope, Tar'd Rope, Anchors and Chains, Bunting, Flags, White Lead, Paint Oil, Lamp Oil, Patent Windlasses, &c.
STORAGE.
JACOB ROSEVELT. MARCUS ROSEVELT.
April 23, 1857. 17 1y

**FRANCIS HARRINGTON**
MANUFACTURER OF
BLOCKS & PUMPS,
**AT STEAM MILL, UP STAIRS,**
ROCKLAND, ME,
February, 18, 1857. 8tf

PETER THACHER & BROTHER.
**Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,**
**OFFICE, NO. 2 KIMBALL BLOCK,**
MAIN STREET.....ROCKLAND, ME.
PETER THACHER, R. P. E. THACHER.
Rockland, Feb. 21, 1856. 48tf

GEO. L. HATCH,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION
**MERCHANT,**
**22 South Street, (Up Stairs,**
32tf NEW YORK.
[WM CREEVY.] [CHAS A. FARWELL.]

CREEVY & FARWELL,
Commission Merchants, and Ship BROKERS,
Agents for "The Eagle Line" New York Packets,
**39 NATCHEZ STREET,**
44tf NEW ORLEANS.

N. BOYNTON & CO.
**Commission Merchants,**
AND SELLING AGENTS FOR THE
ROBBINS CORDAGE CO.,
**PLYMOUTH, MASS.**
RUSSELL MILLS, and Mt. VERNON
**DUCK COMPANY'S,**
are prepared to furnish Cordage and Duck of the best quality, at the lowest manufacturers' prices.
N BOYNTON, } No. 134
E BOYNTON, JR } Commercial Block,
A F HERVEY } BOSTON. 16iy

THOMAS FRYE,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE No. 4 Kimball Block, over the store of J. Wakefield. Dwelling House on Spring Street, opposite Dirigo Engine House. ALL ORDERS BY DAY OR NIGHT, will be promptly attended to:
Nov. 10 1854. 43 1y

## DOORS, SASH & BLINDS.

IF you want to see the largest, cheapest and best lot ever before offered for sale in the County of Lincoln, just call at
PERKINS'
**Door, Sash and Blind Repository,**
CORNER OF MAIN AND SCHOOL STREET,
**THOMASTON.**
Having just received a large Lot of the above, at such reduced prices, that I intend to give those in want of the above named articles, the advantage of it.
My Motto is, SELL FOR CASH, SMALL PROFITS, AND QUICK RETURNS.
ALONZO PERKINS.
June 15th, 1858. 25tf

CLOTHS
FOR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
SUCH AS
**JEANS, TWEEDS, NANKINS, CASHMERETTS, CASSIMERES, BROADCLOTHS, VESTINGS,**
and a variety of other Goods. ALSO,—Linings and Trimmings Cheaper than anywhere else, at the OLD FAVORITE STAND of
J. HARRIS.
Rockland, March 30, 1858. 14tf

## Ready-Made Clothing
*OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,*
of all STYLES always on hand at the
**OLD CLOTHING EMPORIUM of**
HARRIS'
Rockland, Sept. 1, 1858. 36tf

# REMOVAL.
DEAN STABLER
**Merchant Tailor,**

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and citizens of Rockland and its vicinity, that he has removed from the Store in
**PHŒNIX BLOCK**
to CHAMBERS in the same, over the DRY GOODS STORE of
**J. Gould,**
(entrance 2 doors north of his former place of business) where he will carry on the
## Tailoring Business,
in all its various branches as heretofore. And as his expenses will be reduced some hundreds of dollars a year he can afford to make garments to order cheaper than those who have to pay heavy rents and other expenses accordingly. And as he is going to make a
**STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS**
both in buying and selling, he will give those who will patronize him such
**Bargains as they have not before found.**
He has and will keep on hand a first rate selection of
BROADCLOTHS,
of English, French and German manufacture, also a great variety of FANCY DOESKINS, a part of which has just been bought of first style and quality; Also a good selection of
VESTINGS,
Consisting of
**Silk Velvets, Silk Grenedines, Fancy and Plain Black Satins &c., &c.**
He would farther say that he has on hand a good assortment of
**CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING,**
of his own make consisting of
*Over Coats, Sack Coats, Pants, and Vests.*
ALSO,—A lot of
BOYS' CLOTHING,
together with a large quantity of
**UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS**
of a good quality, with quite an assortment of other
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
bought last fall, which he will now
**Sell at COST for thirty Days.**
**D. S.** Would return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for past favors, and as his attention will be confined exclusively to the custom work department, he assures them that nothing shall be lacking on his part to give a garment which will insure satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice to be made out.
**TERMS, CASH, NET.**
D. STABLER, Agent.
Rockland, March 9, 1858. 11tf

**NORTH END.**
## LUMBER YARD.

THE Subscriber having opened a lumber store and yard at the North End would respectfully inform the citizens of Rockland and vicinity that they have now on hand a well assorted stock of
***Long Lumber,***
Such as PINE, SPRUCE and HEMLOCK BOARDS.
1 1-4 and 1 1-2 inch **STUFF.**
**2, 2 1-2 3,** and 4 inch PLANK.
4X4, 4X4 1-2 and 4X5 GUTTER STUFF,
ranging from 20 to 40 feet in length.
**Spruce and Pine Timber and Joists.**
Also a large lot of
CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES, LATHES and PICKETS, which they will sell as low as can be bought in any other yard in this city.
☞ Please call and examine for yourselves.
OFFICE in South end of Crockett Block.
L. M. PENDLETON. L. M. PENDLETON & CO.
CHANDLER HOWES.
Rockland, Dec. 52, 1857. 52tf

## STILL LIVING.
J. R. MERROW,

WOULD inform the public that he has now two BAKERIES in Rockland, one on **Sea Street,** the other at the **Brook,** Main Street. He furnishes all kind of
**Ship Bread, Crackers, White and Brown Loaf Bread, Pies, Cakes Gingerbread &c., &c.**

J. R. M. Attends strictly to his business, giving it his immediate supervision, and does his work in a manner that cannot be excelled by any other Baker in the State. He sells cheap as the cheapest and of any quantity that may be asked for. He will furnish all those who wish, either at their houses or the Bakery with the best articles in his line.

He trusts that his past services are a guarantee for the future and that his old customers will continue their favors as usual.
Rockland, June 14, 1858. 25tf

## New Bakery,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their friends and former patrons, that they have opened in first rate style a
NEW BAKERY,
IN THE
**O. H. PERRY BUILDING,**
**At the Brook, - - - Main Street.**
Having engaged the services of MR. BENSON, of Bangor, one of the best and most experienced workmen in the State, they will be able to supply the citizens of Rockland with the various articles in that line of the best manufacture.
**CALL AND TRY.**
Customers who wish to be supplied from the cart will please leave their orders,
R. ANDERSON, L. D. ANDERSON.
Rockland, May 5, 1858. 19tf

## New Boot
AND
***SHOE MANUFACTORY.***

THE Subscriber has just opened the Rooms lately occupied by A. S. RICHMOND, and is prepared to furnish the public with all kinds of **Boots and Shoes,** manufactured to order, in the best possible manner and at prices which cannot fail to suit customers.
F. M. BLACKINGTON
Rockland, May 22, 1858. 17tf

## If You Want to See
the best assortment of

DOORS, SASH,
AND
**BLINDS**
ever offered for sale in this city, just call on
HEMENWAY & JONES,
at site of old Steam Mill, Main St.
Rockland, April 20, 1858 6m17

## Always Up With the Times.
—AND—
*Always ready to be counted in, in a "fair Fight for Fodder.*
B. LITCHFIELD, JR.
**NO. 1 KIMBALL BLOCK,**
HAS for sale at his uniformly low wholesale and retail prices a full stock of
CORN,
FLOUR,
FEED,
PORK,
LARD,
CHEESE,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
**Teas, Coffees, Raisins, Spices of all kinds,** &c. &c., all of which were bought at the right time, and at the right place, and in the right way, and will be sold with reference to the continued patronage of his numerous friends, and the large increase of patronage he is determined to merit by strictly adhering to his old 1852 motto
**"LIVE AND LET LIVE,"**
Rockland, Feb. 10, 1858. 7tf

# CORN & FLOUR.
1000 BUSHELS CORN.
200 BARRELS FLOUR, just arrived by Sch Pallas from New York.
—ALSO—
3000 BUSHELS FINE FEED.
250 BARRELS FINE, SUPERFINE and FAMILY FLOUR to arrive this week by Sch John Bell from Richmond, Va.
FRANCIS COBB.
Rockland, Dec. 23, 1857. 52tf

## E. R. SPEAR,
AT THE
ROCKLAND BOOKSTORE,
HAS THE LARGEST STOCK OF
**Paper Hangings**
Ever offered in Lincoln County, and is selling them at
**UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES.**
☞ Call early and examine the Stock. ☜
SPEAR has also a large and well selected Stock of
**BOOKS, STATIONERY, JEWELRY,**
AND FANCY GOODS.
BLANK BOOKS made to order. WRAPPING PAPER of all kinds and sizes.
Now is the time to make
**GOOD BARGAINS.**
Rockland, April 7, 1858. 15tf

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
White and Fancy Shirts, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, and Neck Stocks, with a variety of other goods for convenience and toilet, at lowest prices.
36tf J. HARRIS.

THE LIVER
# INVIGORATOR
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORE
Compounded Entirely from GUMS,
IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These **Gums** remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, **purifying the blood,** giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

**Billious attacks** are cured, and what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures **Costiveness.**

One dose taken after each meal will cure **Dyspepsia.**

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve **Sick Headache.**

Only one dose immediately relieves **Colic** while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for **Cholera Morbus,** and a preventative of **Cholera.**

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for **Jaundice** removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well

One dose, often repeated cures **Chronic Diarrhœa** in its worst form, while **Summer and Bowel Complaints** yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure **Dropsy** by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for **Fever and Ague, Chill Fever,** and all Fevers of a **Billious type.** It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

LIVER INVIGORATOR

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

**Price One Dollar Per Bottle.**

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York, Retailed by all Druggists.

C. P. FESSENDEN, Agent for Rockland and vicinity.
July 6, 1858. 28ly

## HELMBOLD'S Genuine PREPARATION
OF
**HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND**
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
*For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs,*
Arising from Excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper Discharges from the Blad